

367 More Seamen Sign Peace Appeal, After Curran Threatens Firing of 4,000

Within 24 hours after Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, threatened 4,000 seamen with removal from their ships because they signed the World Peace Appeal, 367 more added their names to the petition.

The New York Labor Conference for Peace made this announcement yesterday. It said,

"It is inconceivable that Mr. Curran and the Coast Guard Screening Board would disrupt the Merchant Marine by eliminating the seamen who prefer peaceful waters to atomic storms."

"What would be left of our merchant marine," it asked.

The labor group challenged Curran to "circulate his own peti-

tion, calling for the use of atomic weapons by the United States, and in this way we will see how many seamen would sign it."

The Labor Conference for Peace also announced that the campaign for signatures on the World Peace Appeal, now in its ninth week, will officially end Sept. 23. A shop stewards'

conference on the windup date will open a new round of activity on the peace issue, it said.

More than 500,000 New Yorkers are reported to have signed the petition. When all signatures are in from every part of the land they will be presented to the United Nations Assembly.

The decision to close the

World Peace Appeal phase of the campaign against atomic weapons was made last Monday at an enlarged meeting of the peace group's executive board. The campaign was originally scheduled to end Sept. 19 but was extended a few days to provide more time for a final

(Continued on Page 9)

WEATHER

Fair
And
Cool

Daily Worker

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NATIONAL RAILROAD STRIKE SET MONDAY

—See Story on Page 3

Join Fight for Right to Bail

The American Civil Liberties Union is one of the growing list of organizations, individuals and newspapers which have called upon the government to withdraw its demand for the revocation of bail for the Communist Party leaders.

The ACLU's letter to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath pointed out that the government's move to revoke bail while this momentous case is being appealed to the Supreme Court endangers the rights of all Americans. It is a threat to the Constitutional right to bail for all and, at this moment, it is aimed at silencing arbitrarily all critics of Washington's foreign policy.

The government should hear from many more citizens on this threat to our traditional liberties. They should write or wire President Truman and McGrath, urging that the Communist Party leaders be permitted to stay out on bail.

Power Dam for Peace-- Not War--Is News in USSR

The major news on Moscow papers' front pages and over the radio on Monday was, not war, but a new hydroelectric power dam, the United Press reports. The project, to be known as the Kuibyshev Dam, will be built on the Volga River as one of the biggest in the world. It is expected to surpass the U. S. Grand Coulee and the Soviet's own Dnieper dam.

United Press, reporting that Moscow comment emphasized the Soviet's concentration on long-range peacetime construction, asserted that "there are none of the usual signs of a nation gearing itself for

war, such as rising prices, hoarding of food-stuffs or partial mobilization."

UP acknowledged "unmistakable evidence in Moscow and other cities—as reported by Western diplomats who have travelled and seen—of such peacetime building as apartment houses, theatres, schools, roads and parks."

UP also reported from Moscow that one of the "most common topics" of discussion is the possibility of the "imminent use of atomic energy for industry. There is increasing mention of it on public lecture platforms and in scientific and popular publications."



PEACE RALLY held last May in China, Chungshan Park, Peking.

UE Wins 7-27c At Harvester

—See Page 4

10,000 at DeSoto Hold Firm in Strike

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—More than 10,000 Chrysler workers, members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, refused to return to work today unless the corporation halted its anti-union moves of placing workers in classification of work at wage scales less than the agreed rate.

Chrysler De Soto workers last night voted not to return to work until such agreed scales are paid. De Soto has recently opened a new plant on Warren Avenue, here and shifted a number of workers from Chrysler Kercheval plant to the new plant. Last Monday they attempted to get old-time union men assemblers to do trimmers work, at 10 cents a hour below the union scale. To a man the workers walked out and now have voted to stay out, despite the declaration by top UAW brass that the strike is unauthorized and "wildcat."

When the workers walked off the job at the Chrysler De Soto Warren Avenue plant, the other De Soto plant on Wyoming walked out in solidarity.

The Chrysler Highland Park plant of the company, strikebound all day yesterday, went back this morning on the basis of an uneasy truce. There, too, the company tried to get workers to work below the union scale. It is still unsettled.

The fast developing mood of struggle in the auto plants for wage increases, and against speed-up was heightened today in all plants with the announcement of a 5-cent-an-hour "cost of living" raise for GM workers. UAW President Walter P. Reuther, sensing the indignation of auto workers at the soaring cost of living shackled on the people by war profiteers, today called for more wage increases for General Motors workers, price controls and an excess profit tax. Reuther said nothing about reopening wage increase talks on the demand of the 115,000 Ford workers.

According to BLS figures here cost of living in Detroit has increased 3.7 percent higher than the nation's increase.

Meanwhile, the eight-day Packard strike continued with talk of "early settlement" not being featured. Here the General Motors formula on pension, five year contract is predicted.

Strike Voted on Vancouver Ships

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 23 (UP).—The West Coast Union Steamships Co. faced a strike threat today after members of the Seafarers' International Union voted "overwhelmingly" in favor of a walkout.

A union official said members of the deck, engine and stewards' departments voted to strike to back up demands for a \$30 monthly rise, higher overtime pay and union security.

JOSEPH CLARK TO BE CORRESPONDENT IN USSR

Our readers will be happy to learn that Joseph Clark, who has been foreign editor of the Daily Worker, is on his way to Moscow to become our correspondent in the Soviet Union.

Daily Worker readers can look forward to his dispatches, which will tell the story of how the Soviet people are building socialism and working for world peace.

We wish to announce at the same time that Joseph Starobin, who has been serving as foreign editor of The Worker will also assume the same post for the Daily Worker. Starobin's articles on international affairs, in addition to appearing in The

Marine Cooks Vote To Ask 15% Hike

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The general council of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union voted at its meeting here yesterday to demand a 15 percent wage raise next month and served notice on the National Labor Relations Board that the union is prepared to strike if necessary to preserve its rotary hiring hall.

The demands will be presented before the Pacific Maritime Association when conferences begin with its representatives on adjustments in the current wage contract.



JAMES DURKIN
UOPWA President

All locals of the United Office and Professional Workers were called upon this week by officers of the international union to open a campaign for pay increases, opening contract negotiations wherever possible, to meet the effects of the sudden rise in the cost of living.

The white collar union officers also called for a 100 percent excess profits tax with no increase of any kind on income of \$5,000 and less; no wage freezing; effective price-rent control with a rollback to Feb. 1, 1950; arrest and prosecution of profiteers, speculators and rent gougers; and defense of labor's right to organize and fight for better working conditions, including repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, enactment of FEPC and defeat of all attempts to draft workers at jobs under conditions and rates of pay dictated directly by employers.



Clark

Starobin

Worker, will now run regularly in the daily paper. Starobin will also cover the sessions of the United Nations.

CANADA'S RAIL, TELEGRAPH LINES TIED UP BY STRIKE

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent today summoned an emergency session of parliament as a strike tied up Canada's entire railway and telegraph system.

A total of 124,000 strikers are involved directly. The strike began in each of the sprawling country's time belt at the 6 a.m. deadline. The break in negotiations came at 4:25 a.m. yesterday, when A. R. Mosher, the spokesman for the union, emerged from conferences and said:

"That's all. No settlement."

The unions demand a 40-hour week for 48 hours pay plus a general raise of seven cents an hour.

UAW Strikes Harvester Plants

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—With no contract at deadline time, members of the United Automobile Workers in International Harvester plants began a walkout today. Those out today included 3,000 at the company's Evansville, Ind., plant; 1,600 at Louisville, Ky.; 4,200 in Springfield, O., and the 2,200 at Memphis.

Another union, the International Association of Machinists, is still striking its 417 members at Louisville's Harvester plant. The Farm Equipment Division of the UE, whose members in the company's 11 plants nationally returned to work with a settlement, honored the picket lines of the UAW and IAM in Louisville.

The strike is expected to take effect in the Melrose Park, Ill., Indianapolis and Fort Wayne plants of Harvester, to a total of 22,000 UAW members employed by the company.

Reject GM-Type Pact at Plant in Moline

MOLINE, Ill., Aug. 23.—The United Automobile Workers rejected a five-year GM-model contract offered by Deere & Co. for 15,000 of its employees in seven plants.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The 3,500 workers of the Bigelow-Sanford carpet mills here returned to work on an agreement for immediate consideration of their grievances. The workers were in an unauthorized strike since Aug. 10.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 23.—An eleventh-hour contract averted a strike of 3,500 employees of the U.S. Rubber Co. plant here yesterday. The pact, still up for ratification, provides no wage raises. It does provide a pension-insurance plan.

Berlin Paper Hits Western Occupation

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Berlin press charged today that Western occupation troops in Germany have become "a pure intervention army."

Taeigliche Rundschau said the Western occupation troops had "changed their character completely."

"Regardless of where these intervention armies stand—in Western Germany or in Korea—their presence is illegal" the newspaper said. "The demand for their withdrawal is an indisputable right of the German people."

What Fouled Weather?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (UP).—There's something fouled up with the weather this summer, and the U. S. Weather Bureau is stumped for an answer.

With summer only two months along, the rural folk say fall seems to be busting out all over. First frosts, birds flying south and the leaves turning red are only some of the things they've noted.

Weather Bureau expert Philip Clapp looked up from his charts today and admitted temperatures around the country this season have

averaged three to four degrees below normal in a wide belt extending from California to Virginia and from Minnesota to Oklahoma and the Carolinas. This only occurs about one year out of every eight, he said.

Clapp said it was due to an absence of the usual influx of warm air from the Gulf of Mexico and an increase in polar air waves from the north Pacific and Canada. In addition, rainfall has been abnormally heavy and the clouds have shielded the ground from warming up under the sun's rays.

How T-H Helped Thugs Smash Textile Local

By Federalist Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—How company thugs, backed by the Taft-Hartley law and state anti-labor statutes, combined to smash a CIO Textile Workers Union local by gunplay and violence was the ugly story unfolded today before the Senate subcommittee on labor-management relations.

Victim of the sordid tragedy was the union's Anchor Rome local. The victors were the Alabama Textile Mills, a notoriously anti-labor chain, and their gun-toting, club-swinging managers in the Anchor Rome mills in Rome, Ga.

(Rep. Henderson Lovelace Latham (D-Ga.), who recently sought to assault William Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress and called him "a black son of a bitch," comes from Rome.)

Two witnesses for the union told the Senate a company foreman, during a strike in 1948, came out of a barber shop on a street far from the mill, encountered two strike leaders, shot one in the chest and abdomen and fired at the other until his gun jammed. He was reluctantly arrested by Rome

police but was freed by a Rome jury.

The victim was William Brock, still partly incapacitated from his wounds. The gunman foreman was Elmer Adams.

Joe D. Pedigo, union supervisor for northwest Georgia, and William Shiflett, vice-president of the local until it vanished in anti-union terror, told of the shooting and of a mob attack on a handful of pickets by 75 scabs led by the plant superintendent. Women were beaten, kicked, and mauled in the riot which followed.

COURT HELPS MILL

The strike was finally broken by local court injunctions and police terror, and the union dissolved because none of the strikers was rehired.

Pedigo testified how labor relations had been conducted on a smooth basis while the company was operated by local financiers. The plant was purchased by the Alabama Mills in 1947.

Pedigo sketched the anti-labor history of other mills operated by the chain, demonstrating the company defiance of even the War Labor Board. In every case where it failed to break the union it had closed the mill and moved the machinery to non-union localities, he said.

From the time Alabama Mills took over, the union was in constant trouble. Then the State of Georgia passed legislation banning the union shop and the checkoff (Continued on Page 9)

The People Reply To CP Fund Plea

Maybe you never heard of Moundsville, W. Va., or Fraser, Minn. But there are men and women in those small towns, and in scores of places like them across America, who HAVE heard of the infamous government effort to revoke bail for the 11 Communist leaders. And, from Moundsville and Fraser, as well as from the big towns, New York, Chicago and the rest, letters and dollars are coming for the Communist Party's Fund Appeal.

Warmth toward the Communist leaders, conviction and respect is reflected in the letters that come in.

Here is a sampling:

From Manhattan, a letter to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, with the sum of \$7 and the pledge: "I am trying to raise more money for the Fund and will send in what I collect by Friday or Saturday."

An old Socialist scribbled the figure \$1 on an envelope he'd addressed to Eugene Dennis, jailed party general secretary. He took the letter which had been returned to him by prison authorities, added a dollar and sent it to the Fund Drive.

In Detroit, a Daily Worker subscriber sent \$25, with the apology: "I'm sorry I can't afford to send a lot more for this great cause."

And in Moundsville, W. Va., five miners got together, sent \$5 to Gus Hall, party national secretary.

A Chicagoan wrote to John Williamson, national labor secretary: "I hope this \$20 will be of some help in raising the \$200,000 asked for to aid in defending what this country is supposed to be noted for—FREEDOM. Best of luck and thanks for your efforts." And a note from Brooklyn, with \$2 enclosed, read: "Keep up the good work for peace."

An "Old Admirer" of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn sent \$1 and belated birthday greetings.

From Fraser, Minn., a note saying "Your fight will be a benefit to the American people," with a \$3 contribution.

A Brooklyn woman who had saved \$200 toward a fur coat, sends it to the drive . . . the full amount.

"I wish it could be more," a woman wrote from Old Daybrook, Conn., enclosing \$5.

Another American democrat in Sandusky, O., sent \$1, signing his message, "yours for peace and justice."

One person sent \$10 to E. G. Flynn, to "express my appreciation for your lifetime of devotion to the cause of us people."

A Rhode Island doctor sent \$1; an anonymous Chicagoan sent \$10 and a citizen of Wabash, Ind., writing to Gus Hall, enclosed \$12 with a letter condemning the bombing of Korean civilians.

Int'l Student Meet Raps U. S. Trusts For War Moves

PRAGUE, Aug. 23.—The International Union of Students charged today that the United States imperialists regard war as the solution of "the economic crisis." The conference's final resolution, adopted unanimously,

"War is desired by no people and can benefit only imperialists anxious to extend their power by domination."

"They," it continued, "the representatives of powerful monopolistic armament trusts, chemical and heavy industries in certain countries, especially the United States, seeing in war the solution to the rapidly mounting economic crisis, establish military bases and fill the radio and news columns with the propaganda of hate and incitement to war."

"The first duty of all students today," said the resolution, "is to

pursue the campaign for the banning of atomic weapons, and against the utilization of science for war purposes and to fight for a general reduction of every form of armament."

131 New Polio Cases Upstate

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (UP).—State Health Commissioner Herman E. Hilleboe today reported 131 new cases of polio in upstate New York.

He said his report was based on a survey for the week ending Aug. 19. For the same period last year there were 254 cases.

200,738 LIBERATED KOREAN PEASANTS OBTAIN LAND

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The North Korean government has distributed 391,000 acres of land among 200,738 South Korean peasants, Moscow radio said today.

The broadcast monitored here quoted a Tass dispatch from Pyongyang which said the land was taken from the South Korean government, American companies, Korean landowners and church organizations.

MacA's Bombs Kill, Hurt 11,582 Civilians

Gen. MacArthur's bombing of North Korea has caused the death or wounding of 11,582 civilians, according to a Korean radio report published by the New York Times.

Half of that number were killed, the report said. It added that 11 important factories were destroyed and 16,504 homes were damaged from July 2 through Aug. 3. The report said that the Pyongyang railroad works, spinning mills, machine tool plant and soy bean plant were out of commission as were other plants in Wonsan, Nampo, Hwanghae, Haeju and Saewon.

National Rail Strike Called for Monday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (UP).—A nationwide railroad strike, effective at 6 a.m. local time Monday, was ordered today by two major rail unions. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors issued the strike call after White

House efforts to mediate their 17-month-old wage-hour dispute with the carriers collapsed.

Members of the two unions already are on strike against three terminal railroads and two belt lines serving the steel industry.

The unions are demanding a 40-hour week for their yardmen with no reduction in take-home pay from their present 48 hour week, and pay increases for roadmen.

They have urged President Truman repeatedly to seize the railroads to avoid a strike but so far he has refused.

The strike call could now force his hand. Steelman, on orders of the President, has been striving for two weeks to break the stalemate.

He met with union and management representatives twice today at the White House. The talks were broken off and no date was set for further meetings.

Soon thereafter, union officials wired him the nationwide strike had been ordered "as a result of failure to reach a settlement."

They asked Steelman to advise the President. This indicated they still hoped for government seizure in time to avert the walkout.

73 More Ask Bail For Communist '11'

Seventy-three more Americans from all walks of life have added their names to a statement asking the Department of Justice to continue bail for the 11 Communist leaders, the Civil Rights Congress and the National Non-Partisan Committee announced yesterday.

The statement declared that the recent Court of Appeals decision "has placed new restrictions on the right of free speech, press and assembly as established by the First Amendment to the Constitution of our United States, and has given the sanction of the court to other violations of the Bill of Rights."

Among the signatures announced yesterday were Howard D. Sylva, actor; Sadie Ornitz, wife of Samuel Ornitz, writer; Dashiell Hammett, author; and Louise Pettibone Smith, professor of History, Wellesley College.

In the list of 145 announced last week were Willard B. Ransom, Indiana State Chairman of the NACP; Florence Luscombe, vice chairman of the Civil Liberties Union of Mass.; Thelmy Furry, national chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of the National Association of Women Lawyers; Theodore Ward, distinguished Negro playwright; Harry C. Cottlieb, artist; John Randolph, actor; Herbert Haufrecht, composer; Eve Merriam, poet; Hilda Vaughn, actress; Anthony Toney, artist; Edwin Bjorkman, writer; Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, UOPWA; Ralph Vossbrink, president of the Oahu CIO Council, Hawaii; Aaron Binderman, secretary-treasurer, Local 208, ILWU.

Mobile Bus Strikers Win Wage Increase

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 23.—Mobile's 69-day-old transit strike ended as AFL bus drivers returned to work for higher wages.

The City Commission had previously approved a fare boost raising the price of three tokens from 20 to 25 cents.

Marc's Primary Vote Tops Donovan's Total

Rep. Vito Marcantonio's American Labor Party vote in the 18th Congressional District in Yorkville and East Harlem Tuesday was larger than the votes in the three other parties combined.

Marcantonio also split the Liberal Party primary vote at the same time.

Tabulated Liberal Party votes show that Marcantonio got 65

Tenant Group Denounces Controls Bill

New York tenants and consumers are shocked at the passage of the profiteering, strikebreaking economic controls bill by the Senate, Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant and Consumer Councils, declared yesterday.

Senate and House conferees were scheduled to meet today (Thursday) to reach a compromise on the different versions of an economic controls bill passed by each (Continued on Page 9)

Korean Advance Units 9 Miles from Taegu

Decisive battles will take place for Taegu and Pusan within the next 48 hours, front-line dispatches predicted yesterday. The Korean People's Army was placed at within 15

miles of Taegu, largest city still held by MacArthur, with advance units only nine miles away.

At MacArthur's headquarters, a spokesman also admitted that Korean patrols had penetrated miles behind the MacArthur lines north of the city, and that there "might" be Korean troops south of Taegu as well.

The Korean People's Army, in a communique broadcast over Pyongyang Radio, revealed that South Korean guerrillas, working in coordination with the advancing People's Army units, were cutting off roads and "attaining great results" in the area between Taegu and Pusan.

In Pusan, MacArthur's supply port, there were reports of digging in behind barbed wire entanglements in expectation of the Korean drive.

The Korean People's Army was also still holding a bridgehead on the east bank of the Nakdong River near Hyonpung.

The Korean air force was, for the first time, acknowledged by the MacArthur command to have taken action against interventionist vessels. Two fighters strafed and bombed the British destroyer, Comus, according to the report, and two others attacked a Rhee vessel in the Yellow Sea south of Seoul.

Draft Chief Wants UMT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, and the American Legion today called for quick enactment of universal military training.

They testified as the Senate Armed Services committee ended two days of public hearings on the bill and scheduled a close session Monday, to act on it.

The committee heard opposition testimony from representatives of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the National Council for Prevention of War, the Mennonite Church, and other groups.



MARCANTONIO

Hails Vote

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

What this country needs is a good five-cent nickel.

36,000 at Int'l Harvester Win Hike

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Some 36,000 International Harvester Workers in 10 plants won wage increases ranging from seven to 27 cents today, in the wake of a three-day strike.

The effective shutdown of the company's plants in Chicago, Louisville, and Rock Island, Ill., forced the company to come across with this special settlement covering plants under the UE-Farm Equipment Union.

The strike was the union's answer to the company's attempt to force through a seven-cent package in a five-year contract in all IHC plants, including those represented by the CIO United Auto Workers.

The new UE-FE agreement was announced by Gerald Fiedle, chairman of the UE Harvester Council, early this morning, at the end of a 16-hour bargaining session.

"Together with the pension, welfare and wage gains already won this year," said Fiedle, "this adds up to largest package increase won by any union in any chain in 1950."

He added that "in the face of the unity of the UE-FE Harvester workers, the company was unable to put through a Reuther-CIO style long-term wage freeze contract."

The new agreement runs for two years, with four wage-reopeners during its life. The seven-cent increase is added to the guaranteed base pay of all piece workers. However, the bulk of the workers covered will receive larger boosts in the sweeping contract which provides substantial gains for day workers and wipes out previously-existing wage differentials in several regions.

Assembly line workers in the Chicago Tractor Works, the Louisville plant and the Farmall plant in Rock Island won 11 to 14 cents hourly boosts three weeks ago, to which the new gains will now be added. It was these three plants that were shut down by the UE-FE last Friday in order to crack the stalemate in negotiations.

Additional plants covered by the new settlement are three other plants in Chicago and plants in Canton, Ill., East Moline, Ill., Rock Falls, Ill., and Richmond, Ind.

The pact, to be presented to the workers for ratification, provides a 10-cent boost for all workers in the Chicago IHC twine mill. A ten-year fight to wipe out pay differentials between Chicago and the downstate Illinois plants was also ended under terms of the agreement. This means that some 8,000 workers in East Moline and Rock Island, Ill., will get 12 or more cents immediately, in addition to the 2½ cents negotiated a few weeks ago.

The agreement also wipes out the special "southern differential" which meant a lower wage scale for workers in the Louisville, Ky., plant.

The new hiring rate in the IHC plants represented by the UE-FE is \$1.28 in Chicago and \$1.23 elsewhere.

The contract runs until June 30, 1952, with wage reopeners in Dec. 1, 1950, June and Dec. 1951, and June 1, 1952. It also

specifies that the union has the right to strike if the company alters the wage structure.

Union officials declared that the company had hoped to put through the five-year contract, limiting the wage boost to three cents plus four cents "cost of living" adjustment.

Sentence 4 Youths Tomorrow

Four youths beaten by police at the Aug. 2 peace rally in Union Square will be up for sentence tomorrow (Friday) in Lower Manhattan Magistrate's Court, 2nd Avenue and 2nd Street. The four will be sentenced by Judge Hyman Korn, who had already found them guilty of "disorderly conduct" and who ignored newsmen's testimony as to the policemen's brutality.

Three of the youths are now being held in jail without bail. They are Philip Lipkin, 23; John Evans, 22, young Negro bystander who was brutally assaulted by cops, and Raman Scheer, 22. The fourth, Sam Perlman, 29, is out on \$2,500 bail, raised by the Civil Rights Congress.

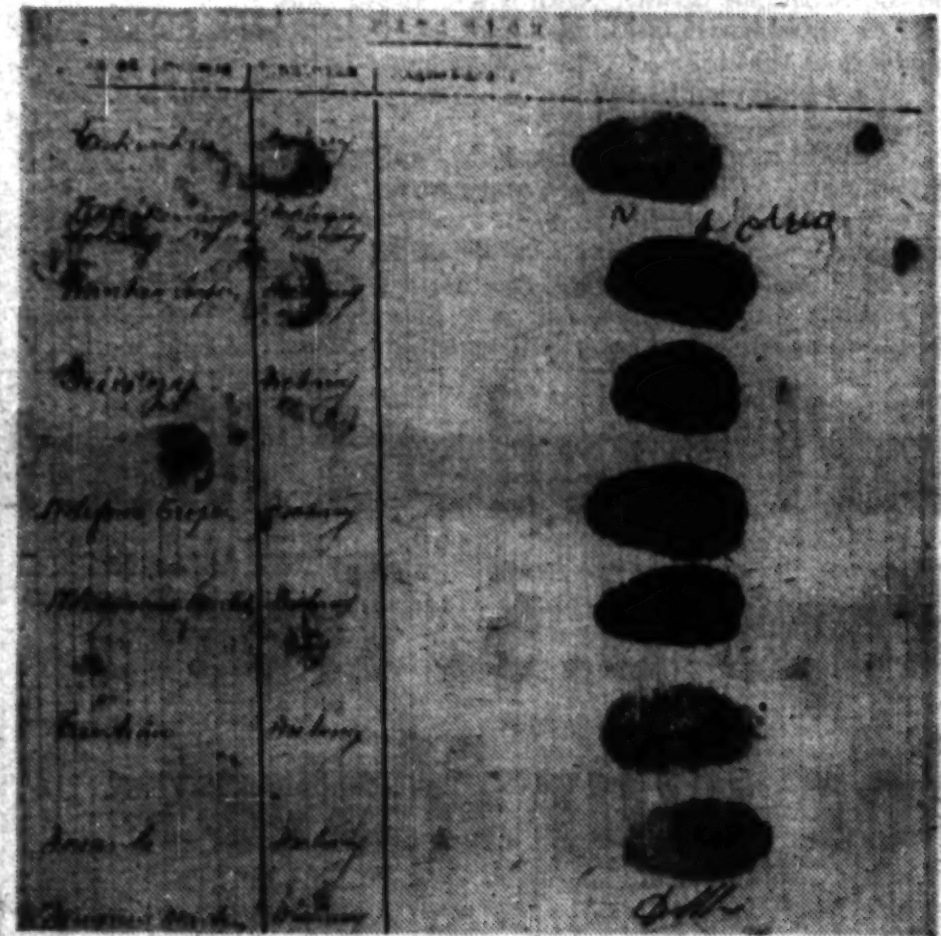
The CRC pointed out yesterday that magistrates who had such cases before them have ignored impartial testimony as to police brutality and have been blinded by their hatred for those who struggle for world peace. Therefore, the CRC stated, it is important for the people to fill the courtroom tomorrow morning and see for themselves the unjust rulings against the victims of the police attacks. The courtroom opens at 10 a.m.



They Sign For Peace

These two photographs show the spirit for peace that has impelled 300,000,000 to sign the World Peace Appeal to ban the A-bomb. The photograph above shows survivors of the town of Lidice signing the appeal. This is the Czechoslovak town which the Nazis razed to the ground and where they murdered practically every inhabitant. Only a handful escaped death—and these want the new extermination weapon—the A-bomb—banned.

The photograph below shows the thumb print signatures of citizens of French Equatorial Africa who eagerly sign the World Peace Appeal. These fingerprint signatures are those of men and women who never had the chance to learn to write.



9 Reach Goal in Channel Swim

DOVER, England, Aug. 23 (UP).—Nine persons swam the English channel yesterday in the first mass channel race in history, which ended only today when the last contestant gave up after more than 27 hours in the water.

The winner of the race, which saw 24 long distance swimmers set out from Cap Gris Nez in France, was Egyptian army lieutenant Hassan Abd El Rehim. El Rehim covered the 21 miles in 10 hours and 52 minutes to set a new record.

He was followed ashore by six men and two women. Fourteen of the original field dropped out.

Dewey Finds a Plot

OTTAWA, Aug. 23. — If the Chinese People's Republic moves to liberate Formosa from the Chiang Kai-shek mobsters now holed up there, it'll be all a Soviet plot to divide the American and British allies. Or so says Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

The titular head of the Republican Party, addressing a luncheon meeting here, just happened to ignore the possibility that China might be preparing to "attack" Formosa in order to free an island which is rightfully Chinese territory. Dewey urged that Britain and the U. S. get "united" on a policy toward the impending liberation of Formosa.

Warn of 5,000 N. Y. Post-Election Evictions

Five thousand New York tenants face eviction proceedings right after Election Day, the Brooklyn Tenant, Welfare & Consumers Council warned yesterday. John Elmore, acting executive secretary of the council, said that statistics recently released by the Temporary State Rent Commission substantiate the statement. Asserting that 2,798 eviction certificates were granted for the metropolitan area and that two-thirds were granted during July.

The Tenants Council charged that this tremendous increase in evictions is due first, to the poorly drawn and inadequate State rent control legislation, and second to the broad interpretation in favor of landlords which the law and the regulations has been given by the State Commission.

1,700,000 in Tokyo Sign Peace Pledge

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—More than 1,700,000 people have signed the Stockholm peace appeal in the Tokyo district. Over five million signatures have been collected in Japan so far, the Japanese Peace Committee announced. The names of scientists, professors and cultural workers are included in the lists of signatories in all parts of the country.

They Just Found Jesse James

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 23 (UP).—The police radio today crackled out a request for the pickup of Frank and Jesse James. Soon afterward officers found the James boys, aged 15 and 13. They had run away from home.

Night Club Damaged

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 23 (UP).—An early morning fire at La Marque, one of the city's most pretentious night clubs, caused \$25,000 damage today.

YANKS WIN

(Continued from Back Page)

damage. He filled 'em again in the 3rd and got Brown on a grounder.

DiMaggio protected the lead in the 4th by racing way back to the cinder track for a backhand stab of Groth's drive with Wertz on base and two out. It was one of the great plays of the year. Then the Yanks opened up for four runs in the 5th when Rizzuto was nicked by a pitch, Bauer doubled, and after DiMaggio's bounced-out, Berra was passed to load 'em up for Mize, who unlimbered a ground rule double. Brown was deliberately passed, but after Coleman's pop, Raschi himself ripped a single to score two more and that brought in Hank Borowy, who stopped it.

The Tigers struck back for a pair in the 6th on Kell's single and Evers' 20th homer. Only another fine catch by Woodling on Wertz kept it from being more. Back shot the Yanks with a pair when Berra blasted his homer behind Rizzuto's single.

With one away in the 8th, Red Rolfe's men made their bid. Wertz belted a long double. Here DiMaggio virtually duplicated his earlier catch with a scintillating grab of Evers' blast. But Groth, singled in one, Robinson singled, Keller walked and Hutchinson singled in two more to bring Ferrick in. Tom got Priddy on a pop, and in the 9th, after yielding a leadoff hit by Kolloway, went through Kell, Wertz and Evers, the heart of the order, to save it.

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The People Reply To CP Fund Plea

Maybe you never heard of Moundsville, W. Va., or Frazer, Minn. But there are men and women in those small towns, and in scores of places like them across America, who HAVE heard of the infamous government effort to revoke bail for the 11 Communist leaders. And, from Moundsville and Frazer, as well as from the big towns, New York, Chicago and the rest, letters and dollars are coming for the Communist Party's Fund Appeal.

Warmth toward the Communist leaders, conviction and respect is reflected in the letters that come in.

Here is a sampling:

From Manhattan, a letter to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, with the sum of \$7 and the pledge: "I am trying to raise more money for the Fund and will send in what I collect by Friday or Saturday."

An old Socialist scribbled the figure \$1 on an envelope he'd addressed to Eugene Dennis, jailed party general secretary. He took the letter which had been returned to him by prison authorities, added a dollar and sent it to the Fund Drive.

In Detroit, a Daily Worker subscriber sent \$25, with the apology: "I'm sorry I can't afford to send a lot more for this great cause."

And in Moundsville, W. Va., five miners got together, sent \$5 to Gus Hall, party national secretary.

A Chicagoan wrote to John Williamson, national labor secretary: "I hope this \$20 will be of some help in raising the \$200,000 asked for to aid in defending what this country is supposed to be noted for—FREEDOM. Best of luck and thanks for your efforts." And a note from Brooklyn, with \$2 enclosed, read: "Keep up the good work for peace."

An "Old Admirer" of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn sent \$1 and belated birthday greetings.

From Frazer, Minn., a note saying "Your fight will be a benefit to the American people," with a \$3 contribution.

A Brooklyn woman who had saved \$200 toward a fur coat, sends it to the drive... the full amount.

"I wish it could be more," a woman wrote from Old Daybrook, Conn., enclosing \$5.

Another American democrat in Sandusky, O., sent \$1, signing his message, "yours for peace and justice."

One person sent \$10 to E. C. Flynn, to "express my appreciation for your lifetime of devotion to the cause of us people."

A Rhode Island doctor sent \$1; an anonymous Chicagoan sent \$10 and a citizen of Wabash, Ind., writing to Gus Hall, enclosed \$12 with a letter condemning the bombing of Korean civilians.

Int'l Student Meet Raps U. S. Trusts For War Moves

PRAGUE, Aug. 23.—The International Union of Students charged today that the United States imperialists regard war as the solution of "the economic crisis." The conference's final resolution, adopted unanimously,

"War is desired by no people and can benefit only imperialists anxious to extend their power by domination."

"They," it continued, "the representatives of powerful monopolistic armament trusts, chemical and heavy industries in certain countries, especially the United States, seeing in war the solution to the rapidly mounting economic crisis, establish military bases and fill the radio and news columns with the propaganda of hate and incitement to war."

"The first duty of all students today," said the resolution, "is to

pursue the campaign for the banning of atomic weapons, and against the utilization of science for war purposes and to fight for a general reduction of every form of armament."

131 New Polio Cases Upstate

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23 (UP).—State Health Commissioner Herman E. Hilleboe today reported 131 new cases of polio in upstate New York.

He said his report was based on a survey for the week ending Aug. 19. For the same period last year there were 254 cases.

200,738 LIBERATED KOREAN PEASANTS OBTAIN LAND

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The North Korean government has distributed 391,000 acres of land among 200,738 South Korean peasants, Moscow radio said today.

The broadcast monitored here quoted a Tass dispatch from Pyongyang which said the land was taken from the South Korean government, American companies, Korean landowners and church organizations.

MacA's Bombs Kill, Hurt 11,582 Civilians

Gen. MacArthur's bombing of North Korea has caused the death or wounding of 11,582 civilians, according to a Korean radio report published by the New York Times.

Half of that number were killed, the report said. It added that 11 important factories were destroyed and 16,504 homes were damaged from July 2 through Aug. 3. The report said that the Pyongyang railroad works, spinning mills, machine tool plant and soy bean plant were out of commission as were other plants in Wonsan, Nampo, Hwanghae, Hongu and Sarawan.

National Rail Strike Called for Monday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (UP).—A nationwide railroad strike, effective at 8 a.m. local time Monday, was ordered today by two major rail unions. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors issued the strike call after White

House efforts to mediate their 17-month-old wage-hour dispute with the carriers collapsed.

Members of the two unions already are on strike against three terminal railroads and two belt lines serving the steel industry.

The unions are demanding a 40-hour week for their yardmen with no reduction in take-home pay from their present 48 hour week, and pay increases for roadmen.

They have urged President Truman repeatedly to seize the railroads to avoid a strike but so far he has refused.

The strike call could now force his hand. Steelman, on orders of the President, has been striving for two weeks to break the stalemate.

He met with union and management representatives twice today at the White House. The talks were broken off and no date was set for further meetings.

Soon thereafter, union officials wired him the nationwide strike had been ordered "as a result of failure to reach a settlement."

They asked Steelman to advise the President. This indicated they still hoped for government seizure in time to avert the walkout.

73 More Ask Bail For Communist '11'

Seventy-three more Americans from all walks of life have added their names to a statement asking the Department of Justice to continue bail for the 11 Communist leaders, the Civil Rights Congress and the National Non-Partisan Committee announced yesterday.

The statement declared that the recent Court of Appeals decision "has placed new restrictions on the right of free speech, press and assembly as established by the First Amendment to the Constitution of our United States, and has given the sanction of the court to other violations of the Bill of Rights."

Among the signatures announced yesterday were Howard D. Sylva, actor; Sadie Ornitz, wife of Samuel Ornitz, writer; Dashiell Hammett, author; and Louise Pettibone Smith, professor of History, Wellesley College.

In the list of 145 announced last week were Willard B. Ransom, Indiana State Chairman of the NACP; Florence Luscombe, vice chairman of the Civil Liberties Union of Mass.; Thelma Furry, national chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of the National Association of Women Lawyers; Theodore Ward, distinguished Negro playwright; Harry Gottlieb, artist; John Randolph, actor; Herbert Hausrecht, composer; Eve Merriam, poet; Hilda Vaughn, actress; Anthony Toney, artist; Edwin Bjorkman, writer; Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, UOPWA; Ralph Vossbrink, president of the Oahu CIO Council, Hawaii; Aaron Binderman, secretary-treasurer, Local 208, ILWU.

Mobile Bus Strikers Win Wage Increase

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 23.—Mobile's 89-day-old transit strike ended as AFL bus drivers returned to work for higher wages.

The City Commission had previously approved a fare boost raising the price of three tokens from 20 to 25 cents.

Marc's Primary Vote Tops Donovan's Total

Rep. Vito Marcantonio's American Labor Party vote in the 18th Congressional District in Yorkville and East Harlem Tuesday was larger than the votes in the three other parties combined.

Marcantonio also split the Liberal Party primary vote at the same time.

Tabulated Liberal Party votes show that Marcantonio got 65

write-in votes on the Liberal Party ticket, compared to 104 for his opponent, James C. Donovan, the coalition candidate on the Republican, Democratic and Liberal Party tickets.

The reactionary Donovan was too bitter a pill for many of the Liberals to swallow.

"I actually won the primary on the Liberal Party line," said Marcantonio yesterday, "until my opponent became so desperate that the Republican and Democrats had to try to steal the Liberal primaries for him, even though

(Continued on Page 9)

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Korean Advance Units 9 Miles from Taegu

Decisive battles will take place for Taegu and Pusan within the next 48 hours, front-line dispatches predicted yesterday. The Korean People's Army was placed at within 15

miles of Taegu, largest city still held by MacArthur, with advance units only nine miles away.

At MacArthur's headquarters, a spokesman also admitted that Korean patrols had penetrated miles behind the MacArthur lines north of the city, and that there "might" be Korean troops south of Taegu as well.

The Korean People's Army, in a communiqué broadcast over Pyongyang Radio, revealed that South Korean guerrillas, working in coordination with the advancing People's Army units, were cutting off roads and "attaining great results" in the area between Taegu and Pusan.

In Pusan, MacArthur's supply port, there were reports of digging in behind barbed wire entanglements in expectation of the Korean drive.

The Korean People's Army was also still holding a bridgehead on the east bank of the Nakdong River near Hyonpung.

The Korean air force was, for the first time, acknowledged by the MacArthur command to have taken action against interventionist vessels. Two fighters strafed and bombed the British destroyer, Comus, according to the report, and two others attacked a Rhee vessel in the Yellow Sea south of Seoul.

Draft Chief Wants UMT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, and the American Legion today called for quick enactment of universal military training.

They testified as the Senate Armed Services committee ended two days of public hearings on the bill and scheduled a close session Monday, to act on it.

The committee heard opposition testimony from representatives of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the National Council for Prevention of War, the Mennonite Church, and other groups.



MARCANTONIO Hails Vote

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

What this country needs is a good five-cent nickel.

36,000 at Int'l Harvester Win Hike

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Some 36,000 International Harvester Workers in 10 plants won wage increases ranging from seven to 27 cents today, in the wake of a three-day strike.

The effective shutdown of the company's plants in Chicago, Louisville, and Rock Island, Ill., forced the company to come across with this special settlement covering plants under the UE-Farm Equipment Union.

The strike was the union's answer to the company's attempt to force through a seven-cent package in a five-year contract in all IHC plants, including those represented by the CIO United Auto Workers.

The new UE-FE agreement was announced by Gerald Fielde, chairman of the UE Harvester Council, early this morning, at the end of a 16-hour bargaining session.

"Together with the pension, welfare and wage gains already won this year," said Fielde, "this adds up to largest package increase won by any union in any chain in 1950."

He added that "in the face of the unity of the UE-FE Harvester workers, the company was unable to put through a Reuther-CIO style long-term wage freeze contract."

The new agreement runs for two years, with four wage-reopeners during its life. The seven-cent increase is added to the guaranteed base pay of all piece workers. However, the bulk of the workers covered will receive larger boosts in the sweeping contract which provides substantial gains for day workers and wipes out previously-existing wage differentials in several regions.

Assembly line workers in the Chicago Tractor Works, the Louisville plant and the Farmall plant in Rock Island won 11 to 14 cents hourly boosts three weeks ago, to which the new gains will now be added. It was these three plants that were shut down by the UE-FE last Friday in order to crack the stalemate in negotiations.

Additional plants covered by the new settlement are three other plants in Chicago and plants in Canton, Ill., East Moline, Ill., Rock Falls, Ill., and Richmond, Ind.

The pact, to be presented to the workers for ratification, provides a 10-cent boost for all workers in the Chicago IHC twine mill. A ten-year fight to wipe out pay differentials between Chicago and the downstate Illinois plants was also ended under terms of the agreement. This means that some 8,000 workers in East Moline and Rock Island, Ill., will get 12 or more cents immediately, in addition to the 2½ cents negotiated a few weeks ago.

The agreement also wipes out the special "southern differential" which meant a lower wage scale for workers in the Louisville, Ky., plant.

The new hiring rate in the IHC plants represented by the UE-FE is \$1.28 in Chicago and \$1.23 elsewhere.

The contract runs until June 30, 1952, with wage re-openers in Dec. 1, 1950, June and Dec. 1951, and June 1, 1952. It also

specifies that the union has the right to strike if the company alters the wage structure.

Union officials declared that the company had hoped to put through the five-year contract, limiting the wage boost to three cents plus four cents "cost of living adjustment."

Nowak Raps Michigan's Governor

LANSING, Aug. 23.—The plea of millionaire Gov. G. Mennen "soapy" Williams to the State Committee of the Democratic Party not to support former State Senator Stanley Nowak for Congress in the 16th District, was characterized by Nowak, "as an act of desperation."

Nowak stopped long enough in the midst of a hectic campaign to say that the Democratic Party Governor, heir to the Williams soap millions, "doesn't like a labor man to be congressman, especially when that man is fighting for peace and civil rights for the people."

Nowak pointed out that the State Central Committee of the Dems never supports anyone in primary elections and he never had sought the support of the Dems leadership. He said, however, that he did and was getting the support of Democratic voters who felt that he represented their interests.

William charged that Nowak last year ran for office on the Progressive Party ticket. Here Nowak pointed out that he ran for City Council in Detroit last year which is a non-partisan race.

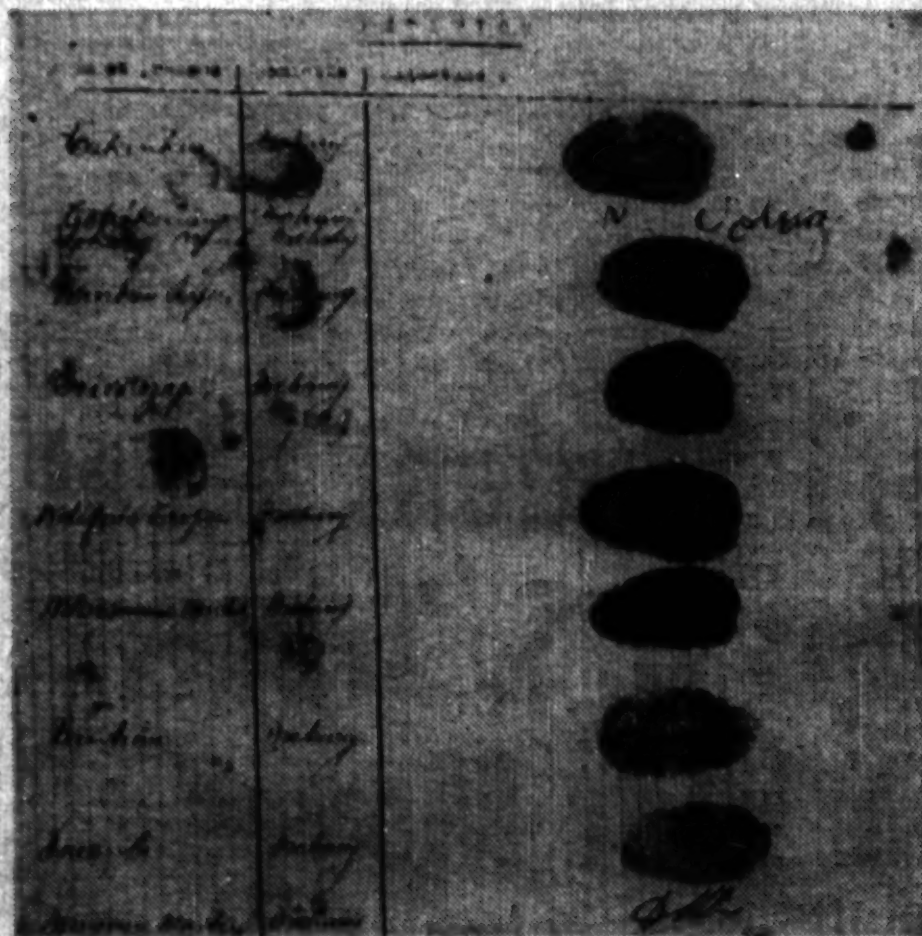
Nowak said, "the main reason for Soapy's attack against me is that I have the best chance to win in the primaries and in the final election. It's indeed an act of desperation on the part of this heir to the soap millions who is in cahoots with the warmakers."



They Sign For Peace

These two photographs show the spirit for peace that has impelled 300,000,000 to sign the World Peace Appeal to ban the A-bomb. The photograph above shows survivors of the town of Lidice signing the appeal. This is the Czechoslovak town which the Nazis razed to the ground and where they murdered practically every inhabitant. Only a handful escaped death—and these want the new extermination weapon — the A-bomb-banned.

The photograph below shows the thumb print signatures of citizens of French Equatorial Africa who eagerly sign the World Peace Appeal. These fingerprint signatures are those of men and women who never had the chance to learn to write.



9 Reach Goal in Channel Swim

DOVER, England, Aug. 23 (UP).—Nine persons swam the English channel yesterday in the first mass channel race in history, which ended only today when the last contestant gave up after more than 27 hours in the water.

The winner of the race, which saw 24 long distance swimmers set out from Cap Gris Nez in France, was Egyptian army lieutenant Hassan Abd El Rehim. El Rehim covered the 21 miles in 10 hours and 52 minutes to set a new record.

He was followed ashore by six men and two women. Fourteen of the original field dropped out.

Dewey Finds a Plot

OTTAWA, Aug. 23. — If the Chinese People's Republic moves to liberate Formosa from the Chiang Kai-shek mobsters now holed up there, it'll be all a Soviet plot to divide the American and British allies. Or so says Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

The titular head of the Republican Party, addressing a luncheon meeting here, just happened to ignore the possibility that China might be preparing to "attack" Formosa in order to free an island which is rightfully Chinese territory. Dewey urged that Britain and the U. S. get "united" on a policy toward the impending liberation of Formosa.

Kentucky Bosses Want Longer Work-Week

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23 (FP).—Kentucky businessmen are urging a lengthening of the work-week without overtime pay "during the war emergency." A poll conducted by Associated Industries of Kentucky

found 81 percent of the employers favoring use of the Korean fighting as an excuse to cut premium pay. Of this group 53 percent wanted to extend the workweek to 48 hours.

At the same time the poll gave an insight into the industrial mind. Some 92 percent of those voting wanted "to dispense with all non-defense public spending and planned social welfare projects."

The industrialists were 100 percent in favor of "eliminating all Communist or left-wing workers from government payrolls and passage of the Munt-Nixon bill." All but one percent favored "establishment of calendar expiration dates for all wartime measures to guarantee a return to the competitive, capitalistic system."

before overtime rates become effective. The remainder favored a 44-hour regular week to replace the present 40 hours.

1,700,000 in Tokyo Sign Peace Pledge

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—More than 1,700,000 people have signed the Stockholm peace appeal in the Tokyo district. Over five million signatures have been collected in Japan so far, the Japanese Peace Committee announced. The names of scientists, professors and cultural workers are included in the lists of signatures in all parts of the country.

They Just Found Jesse James

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 22 (UP).—The police radio today crackled out a request for the pickup of Frank and Jesse James. Soon afterward officers found the James boys, aged 15 and 13. They had run away from home.

Night Club Damaged

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 23 (UP).—An early morning fire at La Marque, one of the city's most pretentious night clubs, caused \$25,000 damage today.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

YANKS WIN

(Continued from Back Page)

damage. He filled 'em again in the 3rd and got Brown on a grounder.

DiMaggio protected the lead in the 4th by racing way back to the cinder track for a backhand stab of Groth's drive with Wertz on base and two out. It was one of the great plays of the year. Then the Yanks opened up for four runs in the 5th when Rizzuto was nicked by a pitch, Bauer doubled, and after DiMaggio's bounced-out, Berra was passed to load 'em up for Mize, who unlimbered a ground rule double. Brown was deliberately passed, but after Coleman's pop, Raschi himself ripped a single to score two more and that brought in Hank Borowy, who stopped it.

The Tigers struck back for a pair in the 6th on Kell's single and Evers' 20th homer. Only another fine catch by Woodling on Wertz kept it from being more. Back shot the Yanks with a pair when Berra blasted his homer behind Rizzuto's single.

With one away in the 8th, Red Rolfe's men made their bid. Wertz belted a long double. Here DiMaggio virtually duplicated his earlier catch with a scintillating grab of Evers' blast. But Groth, singled in one. Robinson singled, Keller walked and Hutchinson singled in two more to bring Ferrick in. Tom got Friddy on a pop, and in the 9th, after yielding a leadoff hit by Kolloway, went through Kell, Wertz and Evers, the heart of the order, to save it.

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PRESS FORGERY

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23.

RED RALLY SOUGHT
A LEADERSHIP PLAN

The meeting also discussed how Communists could build a wide strike movement, for which its tactics think the time is now ripe. The audience received a warning to be carried to party members, against striking the "mass struggle" to avoid arrest. Such protest, Gus Hall, national secretary, indicated, will bring expulsion.

Both Mr. Hall and John Williamson, party national labor secretary, stressed that it was urgent that economic strikes be turned into political strikes, as in the Stalin-Hitler pact period when Communists sought to block United States rearmament by fomenting strikes in war plants.

TIMES FORGERY: Above is the crude invention of what Gus Hall and John Williamson were alleged to have said at Sunday night's rally for continuance of bail for the Communist Party leaders.

If the Times can't get the news, it can always invent it. Which is exactly what it did yesterday in its so-called report of Sunday night's Manhattan Center rally to demand continuance of bail for the Communist leaders.

The Times had no reporter at the meeting. The Times writer, as he admits, based his story entirely on the report which appeared in Tuesday's Daily Worker.

Yet the Times story concludes with this outright fabrication: "Both Mr. (Gus) Hall and John Williamson, party national labor secretary, stressed that it was urgent that economic strikes be turned into political strikes, as in the Stalin-Hitler pact period when Communists sought to block United States rearmament by fomenting strikes in war plants."

That's a plain, vicious forgery.

Neither Hall, Williamson nor any other Communist leader at the meeting, or any place else, made any such statement, and the Times knows it. Nor did the Daily Worker report, on which the Times story is supposed to be based, carry anything remotely resembling that statement—and the Times knows that too.

But the Times is out to manufacture a case out of whole cloth against the Communist Party, and nothing is too low for this "respectable" paper in the pursuit of that aim. It was the course it followed during the Foley Square trial in its attempt to make certain that the trial remained the frameup that it was. Now it aims to inflame courts, juries, Congress and public opinion further in the direction of hysteria.

But there's still another sinister purpose in its lying report on what Hall and Williamson were supposed to have said.

That's the old saw, so familiar to old-time militant unionists. First you say (lyingly) that the Communists are out to foment strikes so that they can "be turned into political strikes." Then you have the ready basis for charging every strike with being inspired by "Communists" for "political ends."

With its fabrication of Sunday's meeting, the Times now affords Big Business with one of the handles it needs in its effort to smash the growing number of strikes for wages, hours and conditions. What's more, the prospect is that these economic struggles will increase—which is something Hall and Williamson did say—because the prosecution of the Korean intervention is resulting in enriching the trusts and squeezing the workers.

But that's something that was even predicted by William Green, president of the AFL, when he said that labor wants to catch up with the cost of living which has been zooming sky high since the Korean war began.

There are more distortions and lies in the Times story—such as the charge that Communists sought to foment strikes in war plants during the period of the phony war of 1939-1941. But their purpose is really made clear in the paragraph we have quoted.

It bears out another point made by Hall Sunday night. You can't start bombarding the Communists without hitting the labor movement. The Times forgery is another confirmation of that lesson of history, something which was proved in life under Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo.

The labor movement ought to see to it that the workers in the U.S. don't suffer that same tragic experience.

70,000 IN AFRICA STRIKE

LACOS, Nigeria, Aug. 20. (ALN)—More than 70,000 workers employed by the United Africa Co. struck in Nigeria and the Cameroons for pay increases and other benefits.

Now earning less than 13 shillings (\$1.63) weekly, the strikers are prepared to remain out until their demands are met, it was reported.

Among the towns affected is

Enugu, where several miners were shot by police some months ago during a walkout. The present strike is being attacked by government officials who have arrested general secretary Ndaka Eze of the Amalgamated Union of the United Africa Co., head of the united labor committee which is spearheading the walkout. Management has insisted on his removal from active leadership.

Telly Strikers Vote
270-90 for Pact

New York World-Telegram and Sun strikers were preparing to return to work yesterday following ratification of the new contract Tuesday night by a vote of 270 to 90. The ratification meeting of the Telly unit of the CIO Newspaper Guild was marked by

Peace Leaders
Jailed in Turkey

Radio Ankara has announced the arrest of the leaders of a newly-formed Turkish Peace Supporters Association who urged that the government "make peaceful attempts similar to those of India, instead of taking actual part in the armed conflict in Korea."

The Turkish Peace Supporters Association was established on July 14, 1950, by a group of lawyers, writers, professors, architects, painters and sculptors, its periodical, *Baris* (Peace) announced Aug. 1.

In its declaration of aims, the group said they banded together to express the need of the Turkish people for peace by engaging, within the boundaries of the law, in activities and publications aiming at the establishment of an honorable and lasting peace.

Radio Ankara announced that the following have been placed under arrest:

Behice Boran, president of the association; Adnan Cemgil, general secretary; Vandettin Barut, an attorney, and an unnamed publisher. The homes of Boran and Cemgil were searched "on orders of the public prosecutor and the documents seized were turned over to the legal authorities," the radio said.

"It has been decided to prosecute the persons concerned," the broadcast concluded.

The Ankara radio announced that a letter was sent by the heads of the Peace-Lovers Association to the Turkish Assembly which protested the government's moves concerning Korea.

According to the radio the letter said, in part: "The Council of Ministers has decided to send a fighting unit of 4,500 men to Korea in a way which caused excitement and regret in Turkish public opinion immediately after the contacts carried out between Senator Cain [of the U. S.] and high-ranking government officials."

"Although the Government has announced that this decision has been taken in order to fulfill the obligations under the United Nations, the decision is contrary to the Turkish Constitution and the UN Charter, because Article 43 of the Charter provides that special agreements should exist before the members of the United Nations make amend interference in a conflict."

"There is no such special agreement between the Turkish nation

and the United Nations in this connection."

The letter said that the Government should have obtained the approval of the National Assembly for any agreement for this purpose. "By deciding to send land forces to Korea the Turkish government, although not openly stated, has declared war."

The Peace group said, according to the Turkish Constitution only the Turkish Grand National Assembly can declare war, and therefore "by taking this decision, which is very dangerous from the point of view of the country's independence and security," the Government went beyond its authority.

The letter concluded with the hope that "Turkey will try to stop the war and save world peace from danger by peaceful attempts similar to those of India, instead of taking actual part in the armed conflict in Korea."

Divinity Student
Arrested for
Peace Appeal

DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 23.—A 26-year-old combat veteran, now studying to be a minister, was arrested yesterday when he asked three policemen to sign the World Peace Appeal. The Duke University divinity student, William Evans of St. Pauls, N. C., said he deliberately selected the cops because he wanted to make a test case of a judge's threat to sentence all peace appeal solicitors to state slave labor road-gangs.

The judge, A. R. Wilson, who made the threat two weeks ago, is the one who will preside over Evans' case. Local police launched a drive to arrest everyone collecting peace signatures after Wilson made his courtroom demand for mass arrests.

Evans was released when he posted \$200 bond. Police had entered a charge of "vagrancy" against the student for the ministry.

stormy denunciations of the job and union security provisions of the settlement, the two major demands of the strike.

On union security, the original demand was for a Guild shop, such as exists on several other papers. Guild officials, however, recommended acceptance of a maintenance of membership clause in the Telly contract. That provides that all Guild members as of June 18 must remain members in good standing. At the end of one year there will be a 15-day escape clause during which members may resign.

On job security, the contract provides that for the first year of the two-year contract there will be no dismissals for the purpose of reducing the staff. Main criticism, was leveled at the practice to be observed after the first year.

It states that dismissals may take place for "good and sufficient cause" and that reduction of staff comes under that heading. It also provides that the publisher may discharge workers after giving "due consideration" to "general competency, qualifications, ability to do the work assigned" and seniority.

Critics felt that gave too much leeway to the publisher. They called for making seniority the absolute rule as also exists on several other papers.

Other provisions called for general wage increases ranging from 4% to 7 percent; increased minimum wages, ranging from \$30 a week for beginning copy boys to \$120 for top editorial workers with six years' experience; 35-hour week, with straight time for overtime up to eight hours a day or 40 hours a week, time and one-half after that; increases in shift differentials; an additional week vacation for those with 15 years' service, making it four weeks; arbitration of unsettled grievances; and a maximum of 30 weeks' severance pay, to be paid on dismissal at the rate of two weeks' pay for each year of service.

The strike was one of the most successful in the history of the newspaper industry, shutting down the paper for ten weeks. An unprecedented unity of all the craft unions was forged around the strike, with their members refusing to cross the picket lines.

Many of the AFL craft unions—principally the International Typographical Union—have been negotiating fruitlessly with the Publishers Association for months. The conclusion of the strike, whose success was largely attributed by Guild members to the support of the crafts, is expected to strengthen the ITU's demand for wage, pension and other improvements.

Hospital Bias Causes Negro Infant's Death

By Michael Vary

The tragic death of a three-month-old Negro infant at the callous hands of three Brooklyn hospitals has aroused a tide of anger and indignation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joyner buried their young son Kirk on Aug. 14 after he died of bronchial pneumonia.

Indications of shameful negligence and blatant anti-Negro bias in the baby's treatment were brought to the public's attention by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Tenant's Council. Kirk's parents were given the usual run-around from one hospital to another, ending

in the child's death on Aug. 12.

When the baby first fell ill, he was taken to Kings County Hospital and was released after his ailment was diagnosed as "a weak larynx." The parents, however, were not satisfied, and took the baby to Cumberland Hospital, where they were told the baby was all right and they should have gone to a different hospital in their vicinity. Thereupon Mr. and Mrs. Joyner had the child examined by a private physician who recommended hospitalization.

Upon the doctor's recommendation young Kirk was admitted to St. Mary's Hospital where he was treated for a week for a weak larynx and later for diarrhea. He remained at the

hospital for nine days, July 27 until Aug. 5.

When he showed no improvement after another week at home the Joyners returned to St. Mary's with Kirk on Saturday morning, Aug. 12.

It was during this visit that the anti-Negro arrogance which marks New York hospital attitudes was displayed at its worst. Mr. Joyner reports that he was interrogated abusively and was asked whether he is on relief. When he told the hospital that he is a member of the Blue Cross Hospitalization Plan and insisted that his child was ill and in need of treatment, he was called a liar and was bodily

ejected from the institution's emergency room by a policeman. Four hours later the child died at home.

The Amsterdam News, a Negro weekly, carried a prominent front-page interview with the couple, headlined "Cite Hospitals in Tot's Death." The paper queried Sister Valenta, superintendent of St. Mary's, who denied that the parents were abusively treated and stated that their only complaint was that the child suffered from diarrhea.

If it is the practice of St. Mary's to accept the diagnosis of parents rather than submit the patient to a doctor's examination, as must be assumed from Sister Valenta's state-

ment, then such conduct certainly deserves investigation. The shameful neglect with which the hospital is being charged is certainly no exaggeration since the child died from bronchial pneumonia only four hours after being thrown out of St. Mary's.

This case runs true to pattern. Only recently a 3-year-old Chinese American girl died from third-degree burns after getting a run-around from another borough hospital.

On one score St. Mary's rates very efficient. A hospital bill for \$97.00 was delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Joyner at the very time that

(Continued on page 6)

Of Things to Come 'Ja' Votes Don't Count

By John Pittman

ONLY YESTERDAY, it seems, Americans scoffed at German government claims that it enjoyed the support of the German people. We called the ballots cast under the eyes of Hitler's gestapo and stool-pigeons "Ja" votes. And we said: "Ja" votes don't count! But already we Americans have come to the stage at which our city, state and federal elections, as in the South for half a century, will register only "Ja" votes.

For if the police state bills currently being pushed by the Truman-Dixiecrat-Republican coalition become the law of the land, no political party and no candidate genuinely representative of the will of the majority of the American people will be permitted to seek votes.

"Incredible!" many Americans will say. But look at the situation today.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE confronting the American people today is the issue of war or peace. But most Americans will be unable to vote on this issue.

The Republican Party masquerades as the "opposition party." The so-called "manifesto" of four Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senators Lodge, Hickenlooper, Smith and Wiley, charged that the five years of Truman's Administration have witnessed the decline of U. S. world power. They blame this as well as the Korean development on Truman's foreign policy.

Offhand, this would seem an opposition view. The Communist Party also blames the Truman Administration and foreign policy for the events in Korea. But everyone knows there's a difference in the way the Communists blame Truman from the way the Republicans blame him. The Communists oppose the fundamental aim as well as the whole strategy and tactics of Truman's purpose in Korea; the Republicans merely oppose his tactics.

For instance, Republicans such as Senators Knowland, Bridges and Taft have proposed a more aggressive tactic. McCarthy became Chiang Kai-shek's number one promoter. Ex-President Hoover urged the ouster of the Soviet Union from the United Nations. And Harold Stassen demanded an ultimatum to the Soviet Union.

Now the people who ascribe such proposals merely to "hot-headedness" and "party politics" need to re-examine their opinions. The fact that such a tactic is seriously proposed as a campaign plank by the Republican Party's leading spokesmen cannot be considered lightly. They intend it to be the "issue" of the elections this Fall.

WILL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY offer a genuine alternative to this Republican plank? Hardly. The Democrats in the main will face this "issue" in the same way that Pepper and Graham faced the issue of civil rights in the recent Florida and North Carolina elections, as Truman and Acheson faced the issue of "communism in government" which McCarthy raised. They will continue as they have. They will try to out-Dixiecrat the Dixiecrats, out-McCarthy the McCarthys, and out-Stassen Stassen.

Only where alerted, aroused and POWERFUL progressive electorates are able to overcome police interference, hoodlumism, and rigged election procedures—as in the case of New Yorkers living in Rep. Marcantonio's district—will the voters have any kind of real choice. For the overwhelming majority of American voters.

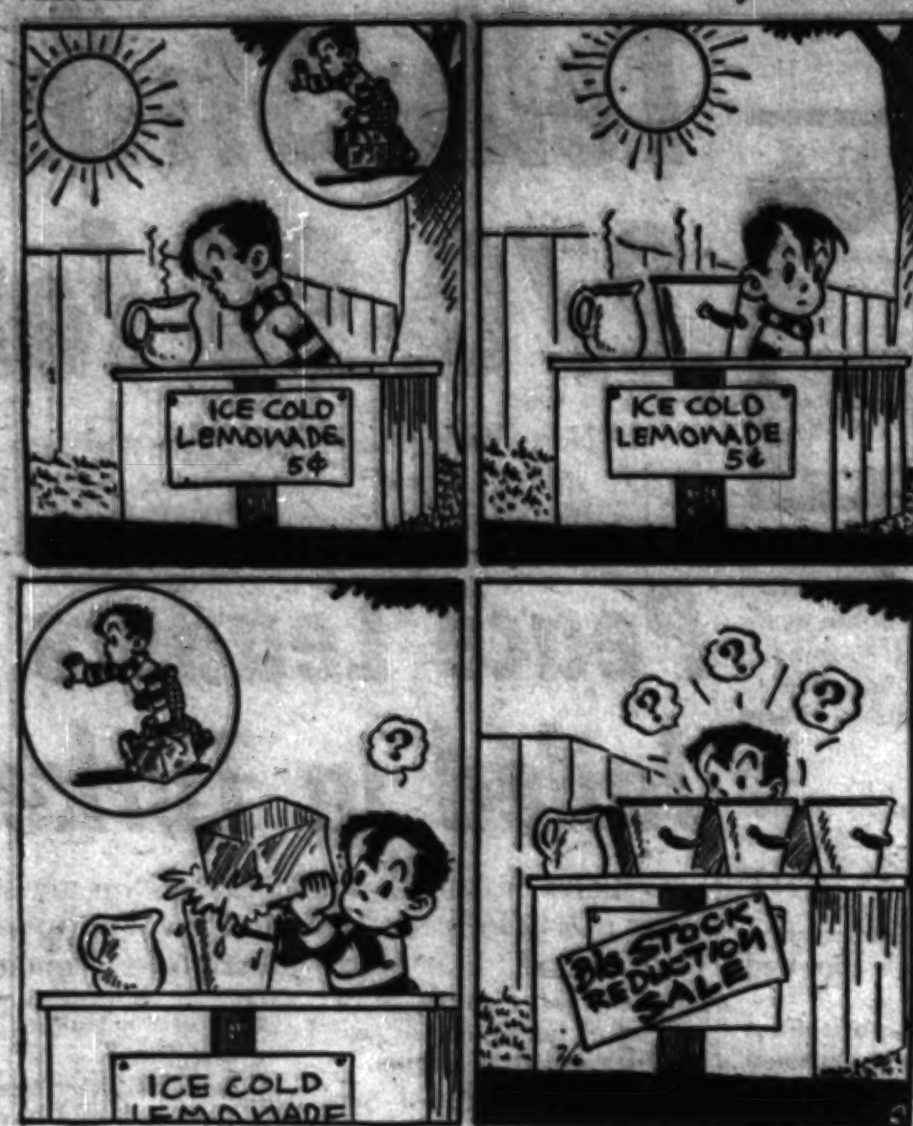
For the only genuine alternative to war is peace. But neither the Democrats nor Republicans will offer this choice, since both have conspired to legalize the very word "Peace." The "choice" they offer will be between two tactics for war—whether to take the direct short-cut to national suicide, or the roundabout way.

And because, under a McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon police state law, the Communist Party will be unable to present a genuine alternative, because any other party, such as the Progressive Party, which does try to present a real alternative will be immediately labelled "Communist" and illegalized, the American people will be left to the tender mercies of the Democrat-Dixiecrat-Republican coalition.

In this way the Morgans, Rockefeller, duPonts and Mellons utilize the two old parties and the anti-Communist smokescreen to deprive the American people of the right and power of the free franchise. They cannot abide free elections any longer. They must have "Ja" votes.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Ask Some Questions

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to know the answers to the following questions:

1. From whom does Gen. MacArthur take orders?
2. Who pays MacArthur and takes care of his expenses like the trip to Formosa?
3. Most important—does the UN endorse the segregation of Negro troops under its jurisdiction and flag? I would like someone to check and find the last time MacArthur left his dearly beloved brewery, hotels and mines in the Philippines to pay a visit to the States.

ARTHUR SAVAGE.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS takes a vague, unconfirmed rumor, offered as the report of a professional Korean turncoat, as conclusive evidence that Maj. Gen. Dean was "wantonly stabbed." The paper itself has to hedge with the phrase, "if the story is true," yet it proceeds to demand that MacArthur treat the Koreans as "savages." . . . Even the News has come up with some fears of the Mundt, McCarran and Administration police state bills. The News wants Congress to "eventually produce" a law which will hit only "Communists." The current bills are too "vaguely worded," it says.

THE POST's Frank Kingdon is still dribbling about the Korean intervention as one that will "forward the consummation of one good society of mankind." But on an adjoining page, Robert Allen reports that the House Rules Committee has okayed a "hush-hush" bill permitting Congressmen to "engage in private law practice before government agencies—one of the most profitable and scandal-provoking practices in politics." Three cheers for the "good society," eh, Dr. Kingdon?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Joseph Alsop, covering the Korean war, draws an analogy between MacArthur's difficulties and those of the Roman general Metellus, who, Plutarch tells us, was unable to defeat the "fleet mountaineers" of Spain with his "regular legions." Mr. Alsop has a point. Now if he'll delve just a wee bit more into history, he'll discover that Rome was imperialist and the "wild Iberian tribes" of Spain were resisting an invader. How's that for a comparison, Mr. Alsop?

THE COMPASS assails the McCarran bill as one which would "abolish democracy in the name of defending it."

THE MIRROR's George Dixon gives us some insight into the noble democratic spirit behind the Korean intervention: "If a Congressman is busy in his bailiwick campaigning, his monied supporters snarl: 'Why aren't you back in Washington getting us some of those war contracts?'" But in the face of this description of the money-hungry profiteers who fatten on war, the Mirror lets loose an editorial blast at the shipment of Soviet crabmeat to this country. That's "blood money" to Hearst. But war profiteering? That's just good old "free enterprise."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN demands the adoption of the pro-fascist McCarran bill. The Hearst rag pretends that only "alien Communists" will be affected. But, previous Hearst editorials calling for the jailing of all Americans who sign the Peace Appeal, and labelling as "Communists" even such anti-Communist Trumanites as the ADA, prove that it is not just the Communists who are the McCarran-Hearst targets.

THE TIMES complains bitterly that Soviet envoy Malik is "obviously talking, not to the governments opposing him" but to "the peoples of Asia." The Times pleads that the "free nations" find "ways and means of nullifying his efforts by at least an equal distribution of the answering truth." Like, for instance, the column by the Times' own Hanson Baldwin, which said that the bombing of Korean women and children is earning us the hatred of Asia?

—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The NAM Wields the Real Club on Controls

THE LOBBYISTS and propagandists of the corporations would have the country believe that price and wage controls must go together like two sides of the same coin. The Senate-approved economics control bill even specified that the two must be imposed simultaneously. Unfortunately many labor leaders take it for granted the two must go together. Many in union ranks take a wage freeze lightly under the impression that it wouldn't be more serious than World War 2 controls. But they are due for a rude awakening.

The wartime "Little Steel formula" allowed a raise up to 15 percent above the levels of January, 1941, on the basis of a calculation that the cost of living went up that much by the middle of 1942 when the controls went into effect. Many recall that within that formula there were several loopholes for correction of inequalities, inequities, reclassifications and some other allowances for an extra raise. But by the midwar period, those loopholes were plugged up, the raise limit was exhausted and the freeze was hard and fast.

It should be remembered that World War 2 differed sharply from this one: it was to smash fascism, not to save fascism and colonial exploitation, as this one is. Despite the influence of the corporations and the brass hats in the government's machinery, the working class was the real backbone and spirit in the war against fascism, and this restrained the hand of reaction.

TODAY it is the very people who sabotaged the program headed by Roosevelt, and deplored what they called "leniency" to labor, who are in this war's real saddle. The Senator who sponsored the amendment for a wage freeze simultaneous with imposition of price controls is Bricker of Ohio, who was the star speaker at the last convention of the National Association of Manufacturers. There will be no exceptions or loopholes that will be worth anything to workers in a wage freeze of 1950.

As for prices, even during World War 2 when the corporations did not have everything their way, the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer index stood at 130 on August 1945—15 percent above the base to which it was to be held.

World War 2 revealed the many ways prices could break through controls. Shortages channel goods to much higher priced black markets. Violations are widespread because enforcement is lacking. Price tags are downgraded on inferior line goods. Consumers are forced to buy higher priced goods because of claimed shortages of the cheaper grades. In many fields, especially clothing and many food products, price ceilings are either impossible or a meaningless formality.

THE MEMORY of World War 2 experience should fortify us against the foolish belief that price controls under capitalism are dependable at their best. What kind of price controls can be expected under the corporation tools who run the government's key departments today? The one thing that will be really frozen is wages. That is easily done because those who pay the wages are only too anxious to keep them frozen. But those who sell are only too anxious to break through the ceilings if they can find ways to do so.

In the light of the above, trade unions worthy of the name cannot submit to any kind of a wage freeze. They must retain a free hand to demand raises, and strike for them if need be.

William Green was right in noting the 13 percent rise in the cost of living that has already taken place since the Korea events broke out, and in demanding that workers must be given an opportunity to make up that loss. But he favors a freeze on the basis of an "equalization" which will expose the workers to the inevitable future hazards. He goes further and agrees to a no-strike pledge. The latter is conditioned upon what he calls a pledge by the corporations not to profit excessively from the bloodletting in Korea.

I don't think there is anybody in the AFL that is so naive as to take seriously a corporation's profit pledge. But Green's pledge to end strikes is as good as made. If he agrees to a wage freeze he also agrees to remove the main reason why workers strike. As for the comforting assurance that the freeze and pledge would apply only "for the duration," some folks younger than Green should give some thought to the matter. The undertaking to recruit and supply armies to "police" many parts of the world, like the attempt in Korea, doesn't look like an overnight project.

COMING: The Biggest War Profiteer . . . by Art Shields . . . in the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, August 24, 1950

The Right to Print Facts

THE GENTS WHO want our country shoved into bigger and bigger wars pronto don't like criticism. They don't like facts. Hence, they are getting sore at this paper, which sticks to the facts.

In demanding that the Communist Party leaders be denied their constitutional right to bail, the government prosecutor, Irving Saypol, not only cited their opposition to the Korean war, but also this paper's editorial view that the war should be mediated, halted and thus prevented from engulfing our own American soil in atomic war. This desire to help save our country from further bloodshed apparently "shocked" the prosecutor.

He could not answer the facts we have printed about Korea which we have gathered from the speeches of Syngman Rhee reported in the New York Times and Herald Tribune.

He could not refute the facts we printed from official sources and from the writings of American correspondents in Korea itself.

He hinted therefore that we were a "menace" to our country the way he said the Communists who wanted an end to the bloodshed in Korea are a "menace."

The suppression of newspapers or publications criticizing or questioning the war in Korea seems to be attracting certain circles who can't stand the idea that the people must judge for themselves.

IT DIDN'T TAKE LONG for the notorious labor-baiter, the Hearst stooge Victor Riesel, in the Daily Mirror, to fish in these waters. This gent wants us closed down "for treason" because we want to halt the bloodshed in Korea through UN mediation between both sides. Lying viciously, he says we are "gloating" over the dying in Korea.

This petty scoundrel happens to speak for the profiteering mob which is coining new fortunes out of the Korean war; it is he and they who are gloating over the spread of war. In fact, they froth at the mouth at the idea that this profitable war might be stopped. What would happen to all the stock market profits, the war contracts and the alibi for raising food prices?

These threats against this paper because it wants an end to the Korean war and the killing of Koreans and Americans should serve as a warning to all other Americans who believe in the right to publish facts and views not to the taste of officials in Washington. The idea of harassing or curbing this paper for its peace stand will start a black-out drive against every other paper and publication in the U.S.A. The defense of this paper's right to discuss the rights and wrongs of the Korean war must be defended by all, including those who disagree with everything we say.

Even the Gov't Admits It

THE GOVERNMENT has confirmed what every housewife has known for some time, especially since the start of the Korean war. That is, that prices are zooming out of reach.

The official cost-of-living index jumped to 172.5 between June 15 and July 15, an increase of 1.4 percent from June 15. That's only one percent lower than the postwar price peak reached in August, 1948.

Between July 15 and Aug. 12, however, official figures reveal that wholesale prices rose more than two percent and were still going up. Which means that by this time, the cost of living has probably passed the prior postwar peak.

In face of this, some labor leaders are rushing to pledge that labor will give up its right to strike for the sake of the war in Korea.

What is necessary, instead, is for labor to seek the reopening of contracts to obtain wage increases. Wages have remained virtually stationary for a year and a half. Labor should also push for a rollback in prices and for a real tax on profits.

But above all, the workers need a peaceful solution of the Korean crisis and a halt to any additional Koreans that are being planned in Washington. Rampaging inflation—and cuts in real wages—are inevitable if the country is to be pushed into wars on other peoples.



—By Gabriel, London Daily Worker

Trial of '11' Spurred War Moves, Says Soviet Writer

(Translated from PRAVDA, July 30, 1950)

Recent press reports here in the Big Business press summarized an editorial in Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This gives this Pravda editorial a broad political interest. We are therefore reprinting the text in full, in three installments. The final installment follows.

THE EVENTS OF OUR DAYS could not more fully confirm the great truth of Lenin's words uttered 30 years ago with reference to the American reactionaries: "When the American bourgeoisie, completely losing its head, seizes thousands upon thousands of

people on suspicion of Bolshevism and creates an atmosphere of panic, disseminating everywhere rumors of Bolshevik conspiracies . . . we should bow and thank the capitalist gentlemen. They are working for us. They are helping us to arouse the interest of the masses in the question of what is the essence and meaning of Bolshevism." (Lenin)

Foster justly writes: "The Communist Party of the U. S., in spite of its present numerical weakness, is destined to play a decisive historical role." In the U. S. A. there is no other political party of the working class which defends its interests. There was a so-called Socialist Party in the history of the U. S. A., but since it placed itself in opposition to the Communist Party, it degenerated, just as in other countries, into a servant of imperialism and is at present completely bankrupt, having become a miserable agency of the ruling circles. It has been conclusively proven that the ideology of Social Democracy constitutes a continuation of the ideology of capitalism.

The contemporary American Right-Social Democrats like Reuther, Norman Thomas, Rieve, Dubinsky and Co. still continue to pose as friends of the workers but in reality they betray their interests. They differ in no way from the well-known traitors in the labor movement in the U. S. A. like Gompers, of whom the great Lenin at the time wrote that they are "labor lieutenants of the capitalist class." In our days the role of Gompers, the role of stifling the working class of the U. S. A., is fulfilled by the Greens, Murrys, Careys. They have become her-alds of war, strikebreakers, splitters of the trade union movement and hired informers of the government. Their role as traitors of the working class and servants of the bourgeoisie will soon become clear to the overwhelming majority of the American workers.

THE CPUSA headed by William Z. Foster, defends the cause of the working class in irreconcilable struggle against this whole pack of traitors to the interests of the toiling masses. That is why the advanced sections of the American people, irrespective of religious or po-

litical views, have rallied to the defense of the CPUSA. In October, 1949, 1,200 delegates who gathered in Chicago from all parts of the country at a national conference of progressive trade unionists in defense of peace, declared in behalf of the advanced workers of America, that the first line of the defense of peace, democracy and trade union rights in America against advancing fascism is the defense of the Communist Party. Eleven large trade unions, uniting over a million members of the CIO, and tens of local organizations of the AFL have condemned the anti-Communist hysteria of the ruling circles and demanded an end to the persecution of progressive leaders.

Many prominent leaders in the ranks of the progressive intellectuals are actively participating in the defense of the Communist Party. Men of science and culture who value peace and freedom are adding their voices of protest against the persecution of the Communist Party. The Progressive Party of America, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, the American Slav Congress, Negro organizations, and many others are also defending the freedom of the political party of the working class.

This movement in defense of the Communist Party is expressed at the present time in the struggle of the progressive forces in the U. S. A., for the release of Dennis from prison, for the reversal of the sentence of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party and for the defeat of the fascist Mundt Bill. Protests against the imprisonment of Dennis were voiced by the workers of the Ford plant in Detroit, by Negro workers in Harlem, by writers, scientists, artists. The Department of Jus-

tice is receiving thousands of telegrams demanding the release of Dennis. A delegation of progressive leaders in the U. S. A., visited the UN headquarters and submitted to the Commission on Human Rights a statement regarding the violation of civil rights by the American government.

THIS SUPPORT and sympathy shown to the Communist Party by the advanced sections of the American people and toiling masses the world over give the American Communists still greater strength and confidence in the justice of the cause for which they fight. They are continuing with even greater force the courageous struggle in defense of the interests of the popular masses. At its plenary sessions held in December, 1949, and in March, 1950, the National Committee of the CPUSA adopted a program for the unfolding of an even broader movement of the partisans of peace and for the creation of a united front against the growing fascist menace in the U. S.

At the conference of the National Committee of the CPUSA, held on June 17-18 last, a decision was adopted to intensify the campaign for the collection of signatures for the Stockholm Appeal of the Permanent Committee. More than a million Americans in 40 states have already signed this appeal, including over 400,000 signatures collected since the launching of American armed intervention in Korea.

All of this is evidence of the fact that millions of American workers are sincerely interested in the preservation of peace between peoples and that they hate war which can bring them only great suffering. They feel a deep sympathy towards the Korean people which is fighting for its national independence, freedom and social progress.

In spite of the persecutions and the court-police actions against leaders of the Party, the CPUSA courageously and determinedly acts in defense of peace, against intervention in Korea and the whole predatory policy of American imperialism. Waging a struggle for this great and just cause, it thereby defends the real interests of the American people. A. Ilyin.



AFL Radio Talk Asks Protests on Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A call for immediate protests to Senators urging defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill and other repressive police-state legislation today was contained in a nationwide broadcast aired by AFL commentator Frank Edwards. Edwards, in his broadcast, presented the views of Paul Jensen, an Eau Claire, Wisc., lawyer who headed the Seventh Army Counter-Intelligence Corps during World War II. He is now executive secretary of the Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce.

Jensen attacked the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill not only because it violated the First and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, but because it was the first step in the creation of a police state.

He said the full protection of the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights "with due regard to due process of law" should be invoked instead of "hysterical ill-conceived legislation."

Jensen called attention to the fact that Canada, which had twice adopted legislation similar to the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill, had found the two acts unworkable and was forced to repeal them.

A Republican, Jensen quoted Thomas Jefferson's maxim that "eternal vigilance is the price of freedom," he added, "let's not go to sleep on this one for if you do—we may all do our future sleeping—if any—under the repressive blanket of a police state."

Jensen's attack on the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill, which is now part of the McCarran bill that the Administration has called up for Senate action on either Monday or Tuesday, was the major part of Edwards' broadcast Monday night. Edwards, sponsored by the AFL, in introducing Jensen, said the so-called subversive control bills are important to every American.

The AFL, in appearance before Congressional committees consider-

ing the Mundt bill, has attacked the proposed legislation. The AFL has maintained that the legislation would be used to harass all working people seeking to better their wages and conditions.

ALP STATEMENT

Any lawfully-organized party, whether major or minor, could be outlawed by the "simple device" of labeling it as "Communist-controlled," under the McCarran Bill, the American Labor Party charged yesterday. The ALP asserted that the "party in power" could carry out such action "under a quietly-inserted sleeper provision" in the McCarran measure.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary, made the charge in urging members of Congress to vote against the McCarran bill, the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill, and the administration bill as "being different versions of the same attempt to enact a legislative blueprint for fascism in America."

Section 4, subdivision 4 of the McCarran bill, said Schutzer specifically makes subject to the bill "any lawfully organized political party which is a Communist-controlled organization."

"If this bill is enacted," the ALP declared, "all that would be required to outlaw the Republican Party or the Progressive Party or any other party now in existence or hereafter organized would be for a Presidentially appointed board to label it as Communist-controlled."

The ALP further called for full public hearings on the McCarran Bill and the administration-sponsored Celler-Lucas bill.

East German Bill Raises Miners' Pay

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (Telepress).—

A bill providing for considerable improvements in the mining industry was passed by the government of the German Democratic Republic at its last session. The bill provides for higher wages, better working conditions, better technical equipment of the mining industry and increased cooperation of the technical staff with the miners and other branches of industry.

The bill, which had been proposed by the Socialist Unity Party at the recent Third Party Congress was greeted enthusiastically by the miners and other employees of the mining industry. The new bill—the miners declare—is the best guarantee that the Five-Year Plan will be successful in the mining industry.



Appeal to Lehman

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, a co-sponsor of the administration's so-called "internal security" Bill S. 4061, was asked yesterday by the New York Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill to withdraw his sponsorship. Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas has indicated he plans to substitute S4061, the Truman version of a police state, for the McCarran omnibus "anti-subversive" bill when it put the Senate floor next week.

"There is a deadly parallel," the N. Y. committee said in a letter to Lehman, "between certain provisions of the administration's so-called internal security bill, S4061 and the Mundt-Ferguson Bill. Since the McCarran omnibus bill embraces the provisions of the Mundt bill, the deadly parallel also applies to the McCarran bill."

Hospital Bias

(Continued from Page 5) funeral services for their dead son were in progress.

The Bedford-Stuyvesant Tenants Council has sent a telegram to Dr. Marcus Kogel, Commissioner of Hospitals, demanding an investigation. Both Kings County and Cumberland, where the child was first taken for treatment, are city hospitals, while St. Mary's is a private institution.

Meanwhile other community groups are moving into action in support of the Joyner, who have two other children, and an attorney has been retained to represent the parents.

Kitchen Kues

LAMB CREOLE SOUP

Bones from lamb shoulder
1 1/2 qts. cold water
2 stalks celery, with tops
1 large onion, sliced
2 bay leaves, 3 peppercorns
3 tsp. salt
1 No. 2 can tomatoes
1 1/2 cups canned kernel corn, drained
1 c. fine noodles, broken up
1/2 tsp. curry powder, 1/4 tsp. pepper
Combine first six ingredients and 1 1/2 tsp. salt in a large kettle. Cover, simmer 2 hrs., strain and remove lamb from bones. Add lamb, remaining salt, and remaining ingredients to strained broth. Simmer for 9 minutes or until noodles are tender.

BOSTON CREAM PIE

1 1/2 cup sifted cake flour
2 tsp. baking powder
1/2 tsp. salt
1/3 cup margarine
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 tsp. vanilla
1/2 cup milk
Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Work margarine until soft, then gradually work in sugar until mixture is light and fluffy. Separate eggs and beat yolks until thick. Combine yolks with creamed sugar and margarine mixture. Add flour and milk alternately a little at a time. Beat egg whites until stiff. Fold whites into batter, pour into a greased 9-inch pie tin. Bake 35 minutes. Turn out and cool on cake rack. When cool,

Set September As Peace Month In Finland

HELSINKI, Aug. 23 (Telepress)

—The Central Committee of the Finnish Peace Defenders has proclaimed September as peace month in Finland. Peace festivals and demonstrations will be held throughout the country during the month, and the National Peace Congress will meet on the 17th. The National Peace Congress will elect Finnish delegates to the second World Peace Conference in Warsaw in October.

Forty-four local government councils in Finland have endorsed the Stockholm peace appeal, either unanimously or by a big majority, and more are expected to follow the example. All members of the Finnish Journalists Organization have signed the Stockholm appeal and the organization is appealing to all journalist organizations throughout the world to help in the fight against war.

mark off a ring in center of the cake with a coffee tin and cut around edge of tin almost to the bottom of the cake. Lift this center piece out and fill with vanilla pudding (prepared with either fresh or dry skin milk). Place cake round on top. Frost with chocolate frosting made by melting 1 1/2 squares unsweetened chocolate over hot water. Then cool. Mix 3 tbsp. sugar with 2 tbsp. water and bring to a boil. Boil half a minute. Cool to lukewarm. Then gradually stir into the cooled chocolate. When really cool spread over crown of cake.

What's On?

Coming
"OF MICE AND MEN," social drama by John Steinbeck, starring Burgess Meredith and Betty Field will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27 at cool breezy 3300 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, "The Loon's Necklace," in full color, Indian legend with masks. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation \$30 plus tax.
"BOYA," the great Soviet drama of a woman's nobility and heroism, narrated by Howard Fast, music by Shostakovich, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 26 and 27, at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Extra: New Czechoslovakia puppet film "Mr. Prukov's Conversion." A social with refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation \$30 plus tax.
\$29.99 will get you an all-expense Labor Day weekend at High Falls N. Y. Transportation, room, meals, tips included. Swimming, all sports, complete cultural program. Betty Sanders, Ruby Orange, Ernie Lieberman Fred Moore. Write or phone People's Artists, 108 E. 14th St. OR 7-4814, between 2-5 p.m.

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British TUC Parley Faces Pay Fight

LONDON, Aug. 23 (ALN). — The Trades Union Congress convention opening in Brighton this September already has 76 resolutions on the agenda, the vast majority of which are concerned with wages, prices and profits.

The plumbers, foundry workers, electricians, civil service clerks, railwaymen, metal mechanics and tailors all will present motions for controls of prices and profits.

Seven resolutions have been submitted on the nationalization issue, including a demand for more union representation on the boards of nationalized industries. The Amalgamated Engineering Union has submitted a 3-point resolution urging:

- Suspension of interest payments on compensation to former owners of nationalized industries, except in needy cases.

- The opening of all company books and expense accounts to inspection by elected trade union committees to "prevent tax evasion and the hiding of profits."

- Extension of state ownership to all basic industries and planning for production based on the people's needs and not on those of the capitalist market.

Six unions with a combined membership of 500,000, nearly 1/16th of the total TUC membership, want Britain to start an immediate crusade to ban the atom-bomb. The unions concerned are the Union of Shop Distributive and Allied Workers, Association of Scientific Workers, National Society of Metal Mechanics, National Union of Vehicle Builders and the Tobacco Workers Union.

The USPAW resolution calls on the government to urge the United Nations to reopen discussions on the issue. "Explore the uses of atomic energy for peaceful construction for the well-being and prosperity of mankind," it proposes. The ASW proposal calls on the government to take the initiative to outlaw the atom and hydrogen bombs. The tobacco workers' resolution asks the TUC general council to call a national peace conference of all affiliated organizations.

One of the most bitter fights between the floor and the platform is expected to center around the demand from the railwaymen, clerks, stevedores and woodworkers for annulment of the government order providing for compulsory arbitration in industrial disputes.

Bank employees and civil service clerks are again pressing for introduction of equal pay for equal work. The vehicle builders have strongly protested the general council's move to disaffiliate democratically elected trades councils.

Sheet Metal Workers Win Wage Increase

By Editorial Board

More than 2,500 members of Local 28, Sheet Metal Workers International Association, AFL, have won a 35-cent hourly pay boost from the Greater New York Employers Association of Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers.

The pay hike was included in a three-year agreement which will expire June 30, 1953. Retrospective to July 1, the increase raises the hourly rate to \$9.10. In addition, management agreed to a 5 percent payroll contribution toward establishment of a pension fund.

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367 Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)
push for signatures.

While the New York Labor Conference for Peace will continue to mobilize public opinion for an international agreement to banish atomic weapons, the executive board foreshadowed a vigorous drive for mediation of the Korean war. A policy statement, made public today, praises various mediation appeals recently issued by American churchmen, Negro leaders and other groups.

"We trade unionists," the statement declares, "favor peaceful mediation through the United Nations to end the war in Korea, and thus prevent it from spreading to the world with the ensuing danger of total atomic disaster. Mediation means survival."

The shop stewards' conference on Sept. 23, the peace group disclosed, will consider various mediation proposals and blueprint the organization's next phase of activity. The agenda, as announced today by New York coordinator, Marcel Scherer, will also take up the "growing attacks on labor's right to advocate peaceful solutions and function as free unions, without regimentation." Charging that profiteering employers are exploiting foreign policy to wreck unions and living standards, Scherer indicated that economic questions will loom large on the conference agenda.

Petitions brought to the New York Labor Conference headquarters in the past six days, Scherer said, contained approximately 20,000 signatures.

Textile Local

(Continued from Page 2)
and the Taft-Hartley Law gave its blessings to such state laws, Pedigo said.

PROVOKED STRIKE

The Alabama Mills demanded the exclusion of every clause in the contract which meant any protection to workers, and finally, in desperation, the workers struck.

A court injunction was issued without warning, restricting picketing. Union men tried to pay their rent to the company, which owned all their homes. The company refused to accept payment and then evicted the union men and their families.

The union brought charges of unfair labor practices against the mills after the strike was broken. A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner ordered the reinstatement of the fired union men, with back pay, but the national NLRB reversed the order. It did, however, order the company to

stop getting gunoting permits for its foremen.

"We've gone to the NLRB and the Taft-Hartley Act for relief," Pedigo testified. "So far all we've received is such remarks as 'too bad. You got a raw deal. But the company was pretty smart.'"

Tenant Group

(Continued from Page 3)

chamber. The Senate-approved measure has been denounced by both AFL and CIO spokesmen as a "fraud" which authorizes the President to break strikes, permits wage freezing without providing machinery for general price controls. The House bill does not include the strikebreaking provision.

A flood of wires from the 105 local Council affiliates and thousands of organized dwellings are pouring into Washington demanding that the N. Y. Tenant Council's program be substituted for the one passed Tuesday, the organization said.

The program calls for price control, with a 15 percent rollback of prices below June 15, 1950 level, government surpluses to be sold to consumers, government guarantees that there will be no withholding of food from the markets by manufacturers, canneries, etc., to provide prison penalties for black marketing, and no wage freeze.

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 3)

the write-in votes were entirely voluntary and unorganized.

SEES VICTORY

"On the basis of this showing," continued Marcantonio, "the outcome on Election Day is assured. It is obvious that the write-in on the other parties, which was purely spontaneous, represents a deep-seated resentment on the part of the rank and file in the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties against the gang-up of the party bosses."

In other primary contests the victory generally went to the incumbents in the Democratic and Republican parties.

Rep. Joseph L. Pfeiffer, Democrat in the Eighth Congressional District in Brooklyn, was defeated, however, by Victor L. Anfuso, a former Assemblyman.

Voting was generally unusually light in the old party primaries. Arthur Schutler, ALP state secretary, reports that a high ratio of ALP enrollees voted.

Party conventions next month will select candidates for the unexpired term of Mayor William O'Dwyer, who resigned to become Ambassador to Mexico.

Newark Rally Asks Mediation In Korea

NEWARK, Aug. 23.—Leading rank-and-file workers from auto, textile, steel, and electrical unions in the Newark area held a fighting, enthusiastic meeting last night to defend labor's rights. They also asked mediation of the war in Korea.

The New Jersey Labor Conference for Peace sponsored the meeting.

The meeting acclaimed Calvin di Filippis, the Linden auto worker recently beaten by General Motors goons because he distributed leaflets urging American lives be saved by immediate mediation of the Korean fighting.

The 35-year-old worker told the cheering 300 in Newark's Prince Hall that he knew he was speaking for the majority in his plant when he urged an end to the shooting and the ban on the A-bomb.

Di Filippis, now out on \$30,000 bail on a trumped-up "sedition" charge of ancient vintage, said every indication pointed to the company's responsibility for the attack. "The company inspired it to initiate speedup and to silence every progressive worker who stood for labor's interests," he said.

Di Filippis worked for years in the Linden plant of General Motors. He came there from the mid-west where he was a militant figure in the big Detroit auto strikes of the middle Thirties that gave birth to the United Auto Workers.

The meeting pledged continued support to his fight and said, in his honor, they would take new quotas "to end the petition drive for peace signatures in a blaze of glory."

Katherine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 12th District, told how the big monopolies are making prof-

Dearborn Mayor Fugitive From Jail

SASKATOON, Sask., Aug. 23 (UP).—Orville Hubbard, the fugitive mayor of Dearborn, Mich., said today he will set up a municipal government-in-exile rather than return to Michigan and be jailed.

Hubbard fled from Dearborn, a city of 95,000 on the outskirts of Detroit, Aug. 4 when he learned that a sheriff's deputy was on his trail with a warrant. The Mayor is wanted by Wayne County authorities because he failed to pay a \$7,500 libel judgement won by attorney John Fish.

Under an archaic Michigan law, anyone who fails to pay a judgment may be jailed if the person who won the suit pays \$25 weekly for his board in jail. Fish paid \$100 for what he called "at least" four weeks' lodging in jail, and said he might keep Hubbard in jail indefinitely.

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its on the war. She warned workers that "the little man would not profit from the war," and cited the constant upward spiral of profiteering. She exposed the Administration's sellout on taxes, "shifting the burden from the rich to the poor."

"The monopolists are the only ones who will profit from the bloodshed," she warned.

James Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, described the repressive wave engendered by the warmongers. He told how it is bringing anti-labor laws into action and excoriated the right-wing labor leaders who refuse to speak for peace.

Ernest Thompson, United Electrical Workers leader, a member of the Continuations Committee of the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, likened the Korean people's struggle to that of the Negro people in America. They, too, want equality, want the right to freedom and independence, he declared.

"Their goal and the Negro people's goal in America are the same," he said.

Wallace Joins the 'New Leader' Crowd

Henry Wallace made his first appearance yesterday as a contributor to the anti-Soviet magazine, the New Leader. The publication has long been a house organ for David Dubinsky Social Democrats, Trotskyites and professional Soviet haters.

Wallace's piece placed responsibility for the war in Korea on the Soviet Union, urged continuation of the Truman intervention and said that after "victory" in Korea, the "friendship of the people of Asia" should be gained.

When Knighthood Was in Flour

BOSTON, Aug. 23 (UP).—The only way officials of Deer Island jail could explain today the disappearance of a 32-year inmate was that he took a "powder."

They believed that while loading bags of flour on a truck, Charles Centofanti got his blue denim prisoner's suit white from the cargo, curled up in the back of the truck and was driven to freedom by guards who mistook him for one of the flour bags.

House Votes Itself More Money for Mail

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (UP).—The House voted today to give each member \$300-a-year more for stationery, despite demands for "economy."

The annual allowance for free paper, pens, pencils and other writing equipment at the House stationery store was boosted from \$500 to \$800 per member.

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Ted Tinsley Says

THE FREE WORLD MEETS

DUE TO A SERIES of circumstances, most important of which is my intimate contact with Arch Farch, I am able to give an absolutely exclusive report of a secret meeting of representatives of the Free World. The Free World, as everyone who reads the Times and the Daily News must know, is that part of the world which opposes the Soviet Union, the eastern democracies, the new China, and northern, southern, eastern and western Korea.

This secret meeting of representatives of the Free World took place in a suite in the Waldorf-Astoria. Farch himself attended as the emissary of Dean Acheson to represent the Truman administration.

THE PROCEEDINGS of the meeting were unimportant, consisting as they did of a rehash of noble sentiments in which the dirty word "dollar" was never mentioned. But Farch himself was visibly affected by other representatives of the Free World who had sacrificed their time and energy to attend.

Among the first to arrive was the Shah of Iran, followed by three attendants crawling on their bellies. This, it was explained, was to demonstrate their worship of democracy. Furthermore, the Shah did not allow them to stand in his presence. The Shah, whom Wall Street has generously cut in on some oil concessions, made a fervent speech about democracy.

His enthusiasm for freedom was fully matched by another representative of the Free World, a man named Peron who came from Argentina. Peron described, in passionate terms, how anxious he was to see freedom spread in Korea on the business end of a bazooka.

One of the most thrilling moments in this secret meeting of the Free World came with the entrance of King Paul of Greece. At first it was found that his credentials were not in order. He came on an old pass, once issued by General Van Fleet, giving him permission to leave the military area. Although the pass was outdated, the conference voted to accept it as valid. But since King Paul had to report back to the orderly room by midnight, his contributions to the conference were limited.

Another representative of the Free World, familiarly known as "Frank" by the others, was Francisco Franco, the generalissimo of Spain. Franco stood everyone to drinks since he came well-heeled with \$100,000,000 worth of Free World Money.

This was primarily a stag affair, and the Free World delegates could be forgiven for having a little stag entertainment supplied by Ilse Koch. She danced on a table and drank coco cola out of Gen. Clay's slipper while Farley kneeled and prayed for divine guidance.

After a brief interruption, during which representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches blessed the Free World, Emperor Hirohito, newly admitted to membership in the conference, made his appearance. The Emperor was extremely democratic. He admitted publicly that he is no longer God.

MacArthur was also there, but he refused to make a similar admission.

PERHAPS THE HIGHLIGHT of the conference occurred when Premier Malan of South Africa described how the new laws, barring Negroes from South African cities, extended the boundaries of the Free World. Everyone was terribly impressed.

Farch reported the proceedings faithfully to Dean Acheson who then conferred with the President. Acheson has since testified that the President was deeply moved at news of the great strides the Free World is taking.

"It must have been beautiful to behold," said the President.

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3:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
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3:45-WQXR-The Brighter Day
3:50-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Style and Glamour
WON-Second Roundman
WQXR-Nova, Sketch

WQXR-News: Symphonie Matinee

1:15-WNBC-Sound of Life
WQXR-Silence at Sea
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WON-Tell Tale
WQXR-Winner Take All
WJZ-Hamilton Cole
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
3:50-WNBC-Backstage With
WON-Barbara Walter

SOVIET FILM 'ZOYA' REVIVED BY MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE



HOWARD FAST



DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

HOWARD FAST, the famous novelist, and victim of the war drive against intellectuals and defenders of the peace, wrote the narration for the fine Soviet anti-war film, "Zoya," which will be revived for the first time in several years at the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave., on Saturday and Sunday evening, August 26 and 27. With the assistance of a moving musical score by Dimitri Shostakovich, the narration gives a profound picture of the life and growth of Soviet youth. The film deals with the life of the world-famous young Soviet guerrilla heroine, Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya, whose exploits became the inspiration for all youth fighting for the defense of their country against the Nazi hordes. The film will be shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and at 10:30 p.m.

Catalogue of Living Literature

CATALOGUE is an old musty word derived from the Latin catalogus, meaning a counting up, a register, roll, record, index, schedule, enumeration, inventory. It is far removed from the clash and battles of classes that is ushering in the era of Socialism.

It is true that on occasions in the past poets have seized upon this word and infused into it a living and dynamic quality that lifted it out of the realm of dusty archives, dry data and drab statistics. The King James version of the Bible speaks of a "catalogue of David's mighty men" which makes mighty absorbing reading even today. Then, the great English poet and painter, William Blake, once composed "a descriptive catalogue of pictures and historical and poetic inventions" for an exhibition of his water colors that he personally organized in May, 1809, in protest against their rejection by the official British Institute and Royal Academy. And in one of Shakespeare's dramas, a central player speaks the line: "Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men."

BUT BY AND LARGE, Catalogue is not the sort of word anyone would get excited about—that is, unless and until they had seen New Century Publisher's new 1950 catalogue, just off the press. That is something to be excited about.

The Marxist scholar and member of the French National Academy, Roger Garaudy, once wrote that "A good book is a book that does not leave the reader intact; it is a challenge hurled at us to change something in ourselves and in the world." He hit the nail on the head! For this little 32-page catalogue covers an entire century's span, teeming with epic struggle and change that have transformed the face of the civilized world. It lists hundreds of

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books and pamphlets that range all the way from The Communist Manifesto, written by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in 1848, right up to Gus Hall's Hands Off Korea and Formosa, published barely a month ago out of the living history of today's headlines.

INCLUDED in the 1950 catalogue are lists on "The American Labor Movement"; "The Communist Party of the United States"; "American History"; "The Struggle for Negro Liberation"; "World Politics"; "The Soviet Union"; "Political Economy"; "Marxism-Leninism-Historical and Dialectical Materialism"; the works of the founders, leaders and teachers of modern scientific Socialism—Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin; as well as works of biography, criticism, science, fiction, and poetry, and a splendid list of books for children.

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JORIS IVENS IS WORKING ON A WORLD PEACE FILM

Joris Ivens, the Dutch documentary film maker (Indonesia Calling was the last of his films to be shown here), informed me when I met him in Paris, that he is planning, as his next project, a feature length documentary on World Peace.

He said the film would consist of newsreels of peace activities including clips of the signing of the Stockholm Peace Appeal in all parts of the world.

A globe encircling corps of volunteer cameramen would shoot the material and rush it to Ivens in time for the opening of the Second World Peace Congress to take place in London in November.

The film would be shown there in its unedited form with short commentaries by representatives of the various countries participating in the production, as part of a gigantic pageant which will open the Congress.

After the Congress Ivens will develop the raw material into its final shape for world exhibition.

He is very excited about the project. He visualizes the finished product as a document that will enable the Negro in Harlem, the farmer in China, the professor in Moscow, the priest in Poland, the Eskimo in Alaska, to feel that when he signs the Stockholm Appeal he is part of a great movement for World Peace.

I heard from Louis Daquin, one of France's finest directors, that Figaro, reactionary newspaper in Paris was recently forced to cut short its campaign to get leading French film personalities to retract their signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal. Most of them, said Daquin, refused to budge from their position. Figaro insinuated that the stars did not know what they were signing, that they were dupes of the Communists, and that if they thought about it they would see that this was not the way to achieve Peace. Actor Noel-Noel answered Figaro in an interview in the progressive daily Ce Soir: "I do not like to be taken for a fool. When I am for Peace, I am for Peace." He stood by his signature and so did most of the others including actress Renee Saint-Cyr who when she signed, said: "The dream of a wife is Peace. A mother demands it with all her strength and power. As a young wife I hope truly for Peace. Therefore I sign enthusiastically."

THE CZECH FILM Distant Journey opens Saturday at the Stanley. This is the story of Ghetto-Terezin, Nazi concentration camp near Prague where more than 25,000 Jews were slain. I saw this concentration camp with my own eyes not more than two weeks ago. I saw the instruments the Nazis used for breaking people's backs and for beheading their helpless victims. I saw the wooden urns for the ashes of slaughtered Jews. I saw the steel rings built into the ceiling where Jews were suspended by their arms and legs for days on end until they died or went out of their minds. I saw the long terror tunnel through which the captives were forced to pass when they came to the camp. The tunnel is several hundred feet long and is just narrow enough for one person to pass through at a time. It is dark, dreary, frightful. The Nazis called it the psychological tunnel. It was built for only one purpose—to create panic and to drive insane the men, women and children who passed through. Near it they put up a prison sign reading: Arbeit Macht Frei. Work Brings Freedom. After the liberation the Czech people built a monument outside this death camp on which is inscribed these words: "Don't forget us. Remember us as we remembered you when we died." Hundreds of Czechs come to this camp every day to honor the heroes who died there. The flowers are always fresh at Ghetto-Terezin. Not long after the war ended, Czech soldiers caught the head Nazi butcher of this horrible torture chamber and kept him there until he was put to death before a firing squad. After seeing this camp I understand a little better why Czechoslovakia wants peace, why Poland and the few thousand Jews who survived Auschwitz want peace, and why the Jews of America should be in the front ranks of the fight for peace. For if World War three breaks out, it will be too late to prevent our country from becoming a vast Ghetto Terezin.

Today's Film:

'Noah's Ark' and 'Volga-Volga' Double-Bill at the Stanley

Whoever thought of showing the ten-year-old Soviet musical, Volga-Volga, along with the new French film at the Stanley Theatre, Noah's Ark, was doing a favor to the audience, but none to the new film. If anything was needed to bring out in bold relief the deep-seated weaknesses of Noah's Ark, Volga-Volga certainly fills the bill.

Both films are comedies; both spend a good deal of time on or near a large river; and both are concerned with the things that happen to a whole group of people, and not merely one or another individual. To that extent the two films resemble each other; but there the resemblance ends. And it's Noah's Ark that comes out the loser.

IN VOLGA-VOLGA, the humor is, above all, healthy. There may be those who still find some of it a little over-simple, and who would wish that it was not every once in a while somewhat reminiscent of situations which Hollywood had long ago run into the



ground. But what you can never forget is that this is the humor of people who are managing their own lives, or are struggling to learn how to; and what they laugh at are the mistakes—the bureau-

cracy, the intrigues, and the needless complications—that go along with such a process. When they have finished laughing—or fighting—these foibles out of existence, they will be truly the masters of their own lives.

IT IS QUITE the other way round in Noah's Ark. Each of the major characters is somewhere "off center" with regard to the world that he lives in; and what brings them all together is not being part of collective, as it is in Volga-Volga, but that all of them are "outsiders" in one way or another. One is a thief, another a de-classed "Baron," who plays the races, loses over and over again, and lives in lone splendor on a rotting house-boat; still another is a well-seasoned derelict, who has long ago given up working, and has nothing but fear and contempt for all machinery. The key figure is a half demented inventor, who once knew enough to cherish the great historic significance of the first wheel, but now spends his time on a "water motor" that will replace all existing motors and their related parts.

THE NUB OF THE STORY is the final success of the "water motor," and the inventor's decision to destroy it, once he sees the big magnates ready to seize on it as an easy way to make huge profits, both in war and in peace. In this decision, as in others—often, quite funny—comments on the life around them, the men and women of Noah's Ark are in a sense anti-monopoly. But it is significant that it is the maddest of the lot who makes the decision against the monopolists; and that when it is over, they all sail out into the river, away from the world they cannot live with. In the Bible story, Noah saved two of each species so that they might begin again, when the waters receded; this ark turns to the river itself to save them—and only them. One curious moment: hearing the Board of Trustees using the word, "pin-up-girl," in English, in the midst of their most "Galic" admiration of a charcoal sketch. Thus does the language of the conquerors take hold. Are we to expect to hear "Coca-Cola" and "protective custody," also untranslated, in the next Marshallized pictures from the French studios? . . . —H. C.

Book Parade

THE MAN WHO LIVED BACKWARD. By Malcolm Ross. 461 pp. Farrar, Straus. New York. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

Once Somebody wrote a story about a man who was 85 when he was born, then grew younger every day he lived until he became a day-old infant and then disappeared. Malcolm Ross has taken the oft-used idea and made it indescribably confusing. His hero is born in 1940, a baby like any other baby, growing up like any other baby. Only each of this baby's days is followed, not by the next day, but by the day before. So that he dies, an old man, in 1865, in a vain attempt to stop the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Thus, if it really matters, Mark Selby grows old during years which antedate the life of the woman he is wed to around the turn of the century and she, in turn, is middle-aged woman when he's an infant in 1940. Around this brain-wracking gimmick, the author spins a plot which includes a brief sojourn with Walt Whitman, a visit to a utopian Communist colony and a front-line view of the Homestead massacre of steel workers.

Filled with wordy, muddy philosophizing, The Man Who Lived Backward Seems to boil down to a plea for the "Christian" way of ending economic servitude to the alleged "heartless" way of Karl Marx. It's all very involved and artificial.

THE CASE OF COMRADE TULAYEV, by Victor Serge. Doubleday, New York. \$3.

VICTOR SERGE was a Russian Trotskyite who died in 1947. Now, posthumously, he returns, a doomed and futile ghost, to haunt the living with his collection of anti-Soviet horrors. In the Soviet Union, the millions are reading Mark Twain, Hawthorne, Dreiser,

'Of Mice and Men,'

Revived in Brighton

The John Steinbeck story, Of Mice and Men, which was directed by Lewis Milestone, maker of All Quiet on the Western Front, will be shown at the Brighton Film Circle, 3200 Coney Island Ave., on Saturday and Sunday evening, August 26 and 27.

Starring Burgess Meredith, Betty Field and Lon Chaney, Jr., the film is one of the best of the "social" films to come out of Hollywood during the late 1930's.

The supporting film will be the famed Loon's Necklace, a surprisingly beautiful account of an old Indian legend, told with the use of ceremonial masks, shown in color.

London and other American giants. In our country, the bourgeoisie doesn't read them but is waiting patiently, if it is at all aware of them, until their works are offered on television. Those who are the arbiters of our middle class's reading habits have undoubtedly decided to take the matter of reverse lend-lease into their own hands. And so, for all the American classics the Russians are reading, they've taken . . . Victor Serge.

Undoubtedly, if it were not for the time, not even the most ardent Soviet-hater would want to read The Case of Comrade Tulayev. It's one of those Koestler-imitations in which every Russian spends his time spying on everyone else and even the sunrise isn't beautiful because it also shines on Stalin.

It's not a book, but one long hymn of hate. Nobody will read it except other Trotskyites and members of the State Department, who keep on making asses of themselves because they think they get the truth about socialism and the Soviet Union from the poisoned fantasies of renegades. As a matter of fact, there is only one reason why we're mentioning the book and its character here. It's that the ambiguous title might fool someone into buying it.—R.F.

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Distant Journey

YANKS WIN AGAIN 7-5, TRAIL BY 1½

Look out above! Those fast moving Yankees ripped the Detroit Tigers 7-5 yesterday at the Stadium for the second straight day to cut the A.L. lead to one and a half games before 50,000 enthusiastic fans. It was the champs' sixth straight win. Unlike Tuesday's game, this one wound up close as Red Rolfe's men, apparently on the way to another rout, surged back to KO Vic Raschi with three in the 8th to trail by two. They were stopped cold by Tom Ferrick, the acquisition from St. Louis who has replaced Joe Page as key reliever.

The Yanks threw up a spectacular defense behind Raschi in the early going, Joe DiMaggio making two of his old time tremendous catches of deep drives to left center, Bauer and Woodling tossing in lovely catches of apparent hits, and two Tiger runners being thrown out at the plate.

Meanwhile, with the irrepressible Yogi Berra clouting a two run homer and Johnny Mize again weighing in with an important rap, the Yanks disposed of the Tiger ace, young Art Houtteman and built up the lead needed to see them through.

After Bauer's great throw home had cut down Wertz trying to score from second on Berry's single, the Yanks opened the scoring in their half of the second on DiMaggio's single, an error and Bauer's safe rap. The unsteady Houtteman went on to fill the bases and get out with no further.

(Continued on page 8)

DAY GAME SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit 000 00 030-5 11 1
New York 010 042 00x-7 8 1

Houtteman, Borowy (5), Hutchinson (7) and Robinson; Raschi, Ferrick (8) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Raschi (16-8). Losing pitcher, Houtteman (16-10). Home runs—Evers (20th), Berra (15th).

St. Louis 020 001 020-5 9 3
Boston 140 010 12x-9 11 0

Starr, Bruner (8) and Moss, Lollar (3); Stobbs, Kinder (8) and Batts. Winning pitcher, Stobbs (8-5). Losing pitcher, Starr (3-4). Home runs: Moss (7th), Dropo (28th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 000 111 200-5 10 0
Chicago 100 000 030-4 13 0

Jones, Maglie (8), Kennedy (8) and Calderone; Klippstein, Schmitz (8) Leonard (9) and Sawatski, Owen (9). Winning pitcher, Jones (10-13). Losing pitcher, Klippstein (1-7). Home runs—Irvin (7th), Thomson (19th), Serena (14th).

Philadelphia 201 100 020-6 9 0
Cincinnati 000 001 201-4 10 0

Miller, Konstanty (9) and Semnick; Ramsdell, Fox (5), Perkowski (7), Hetki (8) and Pramesa. Winning pitcher, Miller (11-3). Losing pitcher, Ramsdell (6-11). Home runs—Semnick (18th), Kluszewski (20th), Ennis (27th).

TUESDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS

Dodgers 10, Pirates 8. Open west trip with 5th straight. Palica leaves with elbow sore, wins 7th. Bankhead, new relief ace Branca finish. Campy 24th HR, most ever by Brooklyn righthand batter. With two on. Kiner 0 for 3.

Phils 4, Reds 3. Roberts' 17th shades Raffensberger.

Braves 5, Cards 1. Bickford wins, Gordon three doubles.

Indians 5, Nats 1. Open key east trip with Doby back in line-up. Feller wins, Bearden chased. Rosen three hits pace.

Boxers 9, Browns 5. Typical game, 8 runs in 8th win. Lennhardt only HR.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday) AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	73	40	—
New York	72	44	2½
Cleveland	72	46	3½
Boston	70	48	5½
Washington	50	62	22½
Chicago	46	71	29
St. Louis	39	74	34
Philadelphia	40	77	35

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at New York
Cleveland at Washington ((night)
St. Louis at Boston

Only games scheduled

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	71	45	—
Brooklyn	62	47	5½
Boston	61	51	8
St. Louis	62	52	8
New York	58	54	11
Chicago	50	64	20
Cincinnati	47	65	22
Pittsburgh	41	74	29½

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis (night)
Brooklyn at Cincinnati (night)
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh
Boston at Chicago

\$30 Top for Joe-Ez

Ticket prices for the Joe Louis-Ezzard Charles heavyweight championship fight at Yankee Stadium Sept. 27 will range from \$30 to \$5. The \$30 is the highest top since the \$50 for the Louis-Joe Walcott fight in 1940.

'worker' roundup

Althea Gibson is warming up for next week's National Tourney by participating as usual in the American Tennis Association tourney, the big tourney involving Negro players, at Wilberforce in Ohio. She has moved to the third round and is favored to win it for the third straight year.

Seedings for the nationals were announced yesterday. Budge Patty is number one among the men. He's the Wimbledon winner, and was skipped for the Davis Cup because of a sprained ankle. Herb Flam, Gardner Mulloy and Tom Brown are seeded next. Ted Schroeder, number one Davis Cup ace, won't stay for the nationals. For the women, seeded first is Mrs. duPont, defending champ, then Doris Hart, Louise Brough, Beverly Baker, Patricia Todd and Shirley Fry. Men "foreign seeds" were Sedgman first, Drobny, Bromwich, McGregor, Johansson and Ampon.

Sandy Saddler, training grimly at Summit, N. J. for his long put-off return crack at the featherweight title, is looking great. Writers who have seen the 24 year old boxer work say he is terrifically improved since being edged out by a badly battered Willie Pep a year and a half ago. There is some bitterness in the Saddler camp about the terms they were forced to take to get the fight, this plus the memory of the tactics the ref permitted by Pep last time. The percentages: Pep 50 percent, Saddler 10 first fight. Then 30-30

SOVIET TRACK STARS ROLL TO BIG LEAD

BRUSSELS, Aug. 23.—A powerful contingent of Soviet athletes stunned "the West" and wowed a capacity crowd of 50,000 here for the European Track and Field Championships by rearing away to a huge lead on the first day of a five day meet.

After the twenty-four nations had paraded around in Olympic style, the men and women from the land of socialism went to work to knock off three firsts, one second, two thirds, three fourths and one fifth. This totalled forty-one points. Next was Finland with 14, France with 10, Britain with 9 and Czechoslovakia with 5, gained by the great Emil Zatopek's victory.

With incomplete resume available as this edition went to press, it was known that two of the three Soviet winners were Tcherdakov, who won the men's hop, skip and jump event with a leap of 15.39, and Anna Andreeva, who took the women's shot put with a heave of 14.35 meters, a new meet record.

Saddler Hitting

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 22.—Sandy Saddler, who will meet Willie Pep for the featherweight title at Yankee Stadium, Sept. 8, has fought 10 bouts so far this year but has needed only 44 rounds to win them all.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Miss Gibson Plays at Forest Hills

MISS ALTHEA GIBSON has breached one of sportdoms most formidable strongholds of discrimination. The 22-year-old Negro woman has been "accepted" as one of 52 in the women's National Tournament which starts Monday at Forest Hills, and therein lies quite a story.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills is an enclosed area with center courts surrounded by ivy covered concrete, and a myriad of other courts outside the walls, grass, clay and expensive compositions. In this whole ritzy shooting match no Negro player, man or woman, has ever set foot on one of these courts. This is the setting for Miss Gibson on Monday and in many ways it's even a tougher personal jimcrow-busting assignment than was Jackie Robinson's when he first stepped out of the Brooklyn Dodger dug-out. It's always tougher for a woman.

Miss Gibson will be "permitted" to play in the National Championships, where she most emphatically has the right to be, partly because of the great and victorious fights in the other sports, notably baseball. The pressure of simple sports democracy has been mounting all along the line, and tennis finally heard the knock getting loud upon its gilded door. Miss Gibson's own undoubted ability helped force this decision right now, and so did the angry and forthright blast by that fine sportswoman and ex-champion, Miss Alice Marble, who minced no words in describing what she and others would think of the tennis bluebloods if they turned down Miss Gibson's entry.

THERE ARE REASONS why tennis has been a notoriously lilywhite sport. In its very origins the game was devised for the European royalty and the lords and ladies of the court, and for whole centuries no "commoners" ever got to play it. If you think that's just ancient history with no bearing on today you must see a tennis tournament, even in the U.S.A., 1950.

An air of phoniness hangs over the whole setup. Everything is carefully modulated and oh, so "refined." The carefully dressed linesmen take their seats amid a polite hush. The announcer, dressed formal, intones with great dignity, "Point Mr. Schroeder—the score is 30-love." (Imagine the announcer at the Yankee Stadium today booming out, "Batting fifth for the Yankees, number eight, MR. BERRA.") There are no cheers from the stands while play is in progress. A cigarette cough often brings angry stares. Clapping comes only at the end of a point. Whenever a first serve hits the net, one of a group of white clad ballboys runs furiously across, scooping up the ball en route, and then freezes rigidly, often back to the court.

IF YOU LOOK at the American sports scene, you might draw a general conclusion that the sports where most ordinary folks get the chance to play and watch are those where the current of democracy runs strongest. And conversely, the "elite" sports participated in mostly by the "better class" of people are the most stubbornly scornful of real sportsmanship.

It's not an unmixed picture, but the pattern is clear enough. Look at tennis, golf, polo, diving, skiing, boating.

In baseball, a sport which millions of working class kids play at in one form or another, and where many millions attend games and follow the teams, a campaign against jimcrow roused the nation, and the fans and players themselves finally made their voices felt irresistibly in favor of democracy. The sport with the earliest history of real democracy in our country is the sport which is simplest, most widespread, easiest to understand and needing the least expensive equipment—track. . . . One person matching running speed and endurance against another's to see who gets to a given point first.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association maintained its jimcrow through shabby pretense. Even today it will open its eyes wide with innocence and say, "Who, we? We never discriminated!"

Oh, no! But admission to the tournaments was only through exclusive tennis clubs which most certainly do discriminate and make no bones about it. And not only against Negroes, but some whites as well. I have never spoken to any well known Jewish tennis player who didn't have stories to tell of anti-Semitic discrimination, or subtle and open insults. It may have been in housing at the site of tournaments, in social affairs around the tourneys and the clubs involved, in studied discouragement of further attempts to enter, but vague or definite, it was always unmistakable.

At least some Jewish players could break through the insults and gain experience and ranking. Negro players could not.

SO MONDAY IS quite a day in the history of the U.S. National Tennis Championships. It is a victory for the growing sentiments for democracy, which have now even reached and breached the world of Forest Hills.

Good luck indeed to Miss Althea Gibson, who played such good paddle tennis in the playgrounds of Harlem that somebody bought her a tennis racket at the age of 14, an age at which most of the seeded stars had already been tutored and trained carefully for years. Miss Gibson is not expected to go too far in this tourney, for it is precisely this kind of experience, against the best players, that is needed to develop tennis potential. But on the word of such experts as Miss Marble, she will be there one day, soon.

The fight for democracy in tennis, of course, is far from won with this one entry, not even in the case of Miss Gibson. She is sneeringly referred to as "girl" in most papers. The New York Times headline was "Tennis Admits First Negro, a Girl." The first United Press story wrote "the Gibson girl" throughout. It will remain to be seen whether she is to be the victim of housing and other discrimination in moving into the tourney picture, whether she will eventually be considered for the Wightman Cup team if proven good enough.

This is only chapter one for Miss Althea Gibson and democracy in tennis. She has with her the enthusiastic best wishes of the overwhelming majority of American sports fans.